The New-York Times.

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## NO VERDICT YET.

*A DISAGREEMENT DEEMED CERTAIN.*

FIFTH DAY OF THE CONFINEMENT OF THE TILTON-BEECHER JURY—THREE COMMUNICATIONS TO JUDGE NEILSON—WHAT THE JURY DESIRED—THEIR REQUESTS REFUSED BY HIS HONOR—SCENES IN THE TRIAL-ROOM—DISCUSSIONS IN THE JURY-ROOM—EXTRAORDINARY ACTION OF SHEARMAN, MURRAY, AND OTHERS—THE LATTER DETECTED IN CONVERSATION WITH TWO OF THE JURYMEN—HOW THE JURORS STAND.

The court-room was very much altered in appearance yesterday morning. The Plymouth chairs had been removed and the various desks had been replaced in the order that prevailed before the trial. There was a great falling off in the rush for admittance, and those who came through curiosity merely were detained in the corridor by the officers, under special instructions from Judge Neilson. The court-room consequently looked bare and unfamiliar. Besides the reporters and a few lawyers, there were not more than a dozen other persons in court at 10 o'clock, and at no time during the day was it more than half filled. The gallery was entirely vacant. Six of the Plymouth sisters were present in the old spot, but they subsequently left after securing a promise from Alderman Whitney to call them should anything happen. Counselor Hill and Under Sheriff Daggett were the sole occupants of the bench. The ante-room was filled with newspaper men. Theodore Tilton occupied a chair alone near one of the windows, and gazed meditatively out. Mr. Shearman, Gen. Pryor, and Mr. Morris walked in at 10:30 and went immediately into the Judge's private room, where his Honor was enjoying a smoke. After a short chat Judge Neilson arose, and, entering the court room, mounted the bench, and the regular business of the court began. The entire morning session was taken up in the trial of a replevin case against the Sheriff, in which the value of a clock was involved.

At 11:05 Mr. Evarts entered the ante-room, and was immediately surrounded by reporters, who eagerly inquired whether there was anything new. "Yes," he answered heartily, "everything new; new trial, for instance," and passed into the court-room, where he had a short talk with Judge Neilson. A few moments later two carriages drove up to the Livingston street entrance to the Court-house. Usher Murray leaped from the first one, and going to the other opened the door, and Judge Porter got out. Mrs. Beecher was its other occupant. Murray closed the door upon her, and she leaned back in the cushions, and waited while Messrs. Murray and Porter entered the Court-house. After wearily gazing upon the building awhile, she took some newspaper slips from her pocket-book, and adjusting her eye-glasses, perused them carefully. Meantime Judge Porter had gone directly to the Judge's private room, where he was immediately joined by other counsel for the defense. The door was locked, and a long consultation was held, the purport of which was said to be the propriety of making an application to Judge Neilson for an order on the counsel for the plaintiff to produce in court the originals of the Price, Loader, and Leys affidavits. Mr. Shearman claims to have discovered the "alarming" fact that the papers handed to his Honor before the jury went out were only copies. Counsel were very reticent in regard to the result of the consultation, but it is certain that no application of the kind was made to his Honor. The counsel for the plaintiff pronounce the matter too ridiculous for notice. The consultation was productive of a variety of rumors, which grew with telling, until the crowd in the lobbies became convinced that the jury were coming down. Instantly there was a rush into the court-room, and its previous occupants, catching the infection, rose to their feet, and the counsel in the clock case stopped in the midst of his argument. Judge Neilson rapped for order, saying, "Gentlemen, there is no occasion for this," and ordered the counsel to proceed. As soon as the consultation was over, Judge Porter went out to the carriage in which Mrs. Beecher was seated, and, having entered it, the driver turned his horses' heads in the direction of Columbia Heights.

A GLIMPSE AT THE JURY ROOM.

Judge Neilson had taken such precautions against permitting the jurors to be seen at their deliberations that the reporters found it difficult to obtain a good view of them. At length a desirable station was found and the twelve were discerned hard at work around their table. Mr. Carpenter appeared to be delivering a speech and Mr. Flete was writing, while the others sat around and listened attentively. At the conclusion of the foreman's oration the party broke up, some of them rising and pacing the floor in evidently animated discussion. Messrs. Carpenter, Hull, and Thyer stopped in front of one of the windows, and the two former engaged in a warm argument with the latter. Mr. Thyer two or three times raised his hands and made other gestures of disapproval, and finally walked abruptly away to where Messrs. Jeffrey and Case were sitting. In a little while all the jurors gathered around the table again, and the discussion was resumed. At length about 12 o'clock Mr. Whalen arose and knocked at the door. Officer Spaulding opened it, and after receiving some instructions closed it again. In a few moments he returned bearing some note paper and envelopes, and Mr. Jeffrey began to write something, the others making suggestions to him, at 12:15 Officer Spaulding hurried into the court-room and handed a communication to Judge Neilson, which his Honor opened and read. He immediately ordered the different counsel to be notified, and when they had arrived handed them the communication. They went in a body to his Honor's private room and locked themselves in. At 12:32 the door opened, and Mr. Shearman and Judge Morris went upon the bench and spoke to Judge Neilson. Mr. Shearman then took a piece of paper and wrote three lines upon it. Judge Morris read it and added a few lines of his own, to a part of which Mr. Shearman objected, and, after a short dispute, that part was erased. Then his Honor signed the document and gave it to officer Spaulding to take to the jury. Judge Neilson told the counsel in parting to say nothing to the reporters. All Gen. Pryor would say was, that the message from the jury was unimportant and indicated nothing. Mr. Shearman told a favored few of "the brethren" that it indicated a possibility of an agreement. Mr. Morris would only say that it would be unwise to leave the Court-house before 3 o'clock. It was subsequently ascertained that the message was a fourth request for the Judge's charge, and that counsel for the defense again refused to let the jury have it unless their requests to charge should accompany it. It also came out that the reply signed by Judge Neilson contained the information that they might obtain any needed instructions on the law of the case by coming into court.

A glimpse of the jury after receiving this answer showed them to be sitting about fanning themselves, in various easy attitudes, as though they had given up the attempt to come to an agreement in disgust. At 1:05 the Clark case was given to the jury, and recess was taken until 1:45. Judge Neilson ate his lunch in his private room. Mr. Tilton and the lawyers went out to theirs. At 1:55 a bountiful dinner arrived for the jurors, and soon afterward Judge Neilson reopened court and listened to a curious furniture case. At 2:45 this case was given to the jury, and the court adjourned for the day.

CONSULTATION OF THE LAWYERS.

Immediately upon adjournment Mr. Tilton left the Court-house. Judge Neilson came into the ante-room, and, after speaking with Gen. Pryor and Judge Morris, ordered one of the officers to go to the Brooklyn Club after Mr. Shearman. When he arrived another consultation was had in the Judge's private room, the nature of which counsel all refused to disclose, on the plea that they had been pledged to silence. During the consultation, a messenger arrived from Mr. Beecher's house and insisted on seeing Mr. Shearman at once on business of the utmost importance. The lawyer went out of the room and entered into a long and serious conversation with the messenger. Then, bidding him wait, he returned to the room, and, having finished his business there, put on his hat and went down stairs with the messenger.

At 3:15 Judge Neilson had the corridor cleared and sent a message to the jury to come down into Judge McCue's court-room. They all looked well as they passed in, except Mr. Hull, who was evidently suffering from a nervous headache. As soon as they were locked up they went to work immediately around one of the tables, and drew up another communication, which Officer Spaulding handed to the Judge at 3:30 o'clock, returning almost immediately with his Honor's answer. Judge Neilson peremptorily refused to disclose the nature of the communication, and all attempts to interview Mr. Spaulding were baffled by a series of short "I don't knows." A view of the interior of the jury-room immediately after the receipt of this last response from his Honor disclosed Mr. Jeffrey writing at a table and Messrs. Flate, Halstead, Thyer, and Davis watching him earnestly. Foreman Carpenter and the others were walking about at a distance fanning themselves nonchalantly, as though they had no interest in what was going on. Mr. Jeffrey's labor showed itself at 3:45 in the shape of a third communication to Judge Neilson, the nature of which his Honor also refused to make public. The most probable information states it to have been a request to be discharged on the ground that it was impossible to come to an agreement, and that his Honor's answer was a short "No."

AN EXTRAORDINARY SCENE.

A few minutes subsequently those who happened to be in the corridor were astonished to see Messrs. Shearman, Murray, and Bigelow, and Lawyer Abbott's clerk walk briskly to the court-room adjoining the one in which the jury were, with two windows looking directly into two windows of the latter room at a distance of about twenty feet. An attempt to follow them showed that they had secured the door behind them by placing a chair under the knob. When a point was found from which a view of the interior of the room could be obtained it was seen that Messrs. Shearman and Bigelow and Mr. Abbott's clerk were engaged in an animated debate in front of one of the windows mentioned, while Murray was at the other conversing in a loud voice with Christopher Fitter and George Hull, who were standing at the window opposite. At this the reporters burst in the door and entered the room, whence Messrs. Shearman, Murray, and the clerk instantly made their exit. Mr. Bigelow remained nearly half an hour, the reporters watching him closely, when he, too, took his leave in apparent disgust. As soon as Mr. Fitter saw the reporters, he closed up the blinds. A view of the room, subsequently obtained from a house on Boerum place, showed that the twelve were again in consultation.

At 5 o'clock they were permitted by Judge Neilson to send home for a fresh change of linen. Mr. Carpenter accompanied his message with a note to his wife to the effect that he would not be home all night. Judge Neilson remained in the Clerk's room until 6 o'clock. He prepared during the day a number of notes to be sent to the several parties in interest, in case the jury should send him word that they were about to come in and report. It is therefore probable that from the messages he received during the day he judged that such an event was imminent. The remarks and actions of counsel also led to the belief that they, too, had come to a similar conclusion. Mr. Evarts returned to the Court-house at 5:30 o'clock and had a private conference with his Honor, the purport of which could not be learned. When leaving, Judge Neilson said that he would receive the jury at any time up to 8 o'clock. After that hour he thought it would be useless to try and get counsel together.

The jury had supper brought to them at 7. After supper they lounged carelessly about, smoking and apparently not bothering themselves about the case. No one had been allowed on the green on the Livingston street side during the morning, and an officer was stationed on the other side to enforce the same regulation during the afternoon and evening; but a large crowd collected on the Boerum street sidewalk and watched the jury-room until long after dark. The jurors did not light any of the gas chandeliers in their new quarters until just before going to bed. After dusk, therefore, their movements could not be observed.

NIGHT SCENES ABOUT THE COURT-HOUSE.

At 9:15 Gen. Pryor, who, with Mr. Morris, was then in the building, received a note from Judge Neilson saying that he would not come down after that hour in any event. At 10 o'clock the Court-house was cleared, and the jury were locked up for another night.

The Beecherites continue to hang to their theory that the jury stand ten to two in favor of their champion, but an enthusiastic Tiltonite was offering to bet $500 to $300 that they would be found to be eight to four in Tilton's favor, with no takers. The indications, however, all seem to point to seven for Beecher and five for Tilton. All the ballots that have been picked up show the word "plaintiff" in five different handwritings, and the scene in the jury-room yesterday just previous to the sending of the third communication is equally convincing. A Court-house official of high grade stated yesterday in conversation that on Friday night, in company with a friend, he was seated in the building where he had a full view of the jury-room. At 10:20 o'clock he saw a ballot taken. Each juror put his piece of paper into Mr. Jeffrey's hat, and that gentleman, who seemed to be managing the entire affair, then took them out and read them, dividing them into two piles—seven on one side and five on the other. Some one in the rear of the room asked Mr. Jeffrey the result, for, turning in that direction, he held up one outspread hand, indicating that there were five votes on one side. A careful comparison was made last evening of the ballots inscribed "plaintiff" with the signatures of the twelve jurors in the Sheriff's book, and it was discovered beyond a doubt that four of them are in the handwriting of Messrs. Jeffrey, Flate, Davis, and Halstead. Messrs. Carpenter, Taylor, Hull, Fitter, McMurn, and Whelan are conceded to be the Beecher men. Messrs. Case and Thyer are therefore the doubtful ones, with the probabilities in favor of the latter as an adherent of the plaintiff. Not a single scrap of paper was found in the upper room after the jurors left it yesterday afternoon. Either the officers gathered them all up before opening the door, or no balloting was done.

Judge Morris yesterday hinted pretty broadly that the plaintiff would probably demand a new trial in case of a disagreement. He affirmed that he had made a thorough personal investigation of Mr. Loader's testimony, and was satisfied that it was true.

THE JURY'S FOURTH NIGHT.

At an early hour on Sunday night the lights were turned low in the room occupied by the jury, in which condition of semi-darkness it remained during the remainder of the night. Not a sound was heard or a sign made by them which would indicate that they were not doing the best they could to sleep, or, at least, to keep cool. In fact, such had been their only purpose, so far as appearances went, during the entire day on Sunday; and, however much they may have endeavored to reconcile their differences, and come to a harmonious agreement on the previous days of their involuntary confinement, they evidently were determined that they would not assist in pulling the Beecher-Tilton ox out of the mire on Sunday, with the thermometer among the nineties. At 10:30 o'clock the gates were shut in front of the Court-house, the doors bolted, and no one was allowed to enter the building except the officers in charge and those who had business there. A shower of rain drove the "idiots" from the position they had maintained on the sidewalks in Boerum place all day, with the exception of a few of the more persistent, who stood for a while under umbrellas or beneath the shelter of some friendly awning; but by 12 o'clock even these had given up in despair, and the place was entirely deserted, with the exception of a sleepy patrolman, who was soon in happy unconsciousness of all responsibility, and now and then a straggling pedestrian. Thus matters remained until yesterday morning. The first sign of life manifested in the interior of the court-house was occasioned by the opening of the gates and doors at 5 o'clock, by the janitor. At 6 o'clock several of the jurors were seen seated by the open windows of their room, on the Livingston street side of the building, which is shady at that hour. Breakfast was ordered from Parker's restaurant at 6, and at 7:45 it was taken to the Court-house in hampers, and spread in their dining-room on the third floor of the building.

After the jury had breakfasted, Officer Waldron cleared the corridor of the habitues who had congregated as near as possible to the entrance to Judge McCue's court-room, and the jury was conducted by the officers in charge, to their deliberation room up-stairs. As they passed in single file, to the central stairway, they nodded pleasantly to the court officers whom they recognized. They all looked fresher than they have before since their confinement. Each man carried a fan, and many of them bore articles of wearing apparel thrown over their arms. At 9:10 A. M. Judge Neilson entered the lower corridor, wiping his brow with his handkerchief and carrying a large fan. His Honor was an object of special attention, and the tide of loungers in the hall followed him at a respectful distance until he reached his private room.

FLYING RUMORS DENIED.

In conversation with a TIMES reporter yesterday, Judge Morris characterized the statement that Messrs. Beach and Fullerton had deserted Mr. Tilton's cause, as an utter fabrication and of a piece with the other extraordinary reports proceeding from the defense. No dispute of any nature had arisen among the counsel for the prosecution, and the greatest unanimity had prevailed in their deliberations from first to last.

Gen. Tracy, who was asked during the afternoon whether there was any truth in the story that the Beecher party intended procuring indictments against Price and Loader, replied that the matter would undoubtedly be looked into. He was not prepared to say that so extreme a course as the one indicated would be taken, but the alleged facts would be submitted to a rigid examination, and any attempt at perjury would be severely punished.

### *MR. BEECHER ON THE JURY.*

HE SAYS ONE MAN ONLY IS AGAINST HIM—HIS PRIVATE IDEAS ABOUT THE TRIAL.

*From the World, of Yesterday.*

SING SING, June 27.

I got on a local train on the New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad, opposite Newburg, at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Mr. Beecher got on at Peekskill. When the train arrived at Montrose it was switched to a side track to allow an express train to pass us. Some of the passengers alighted. Mr. Beecher came out on the platform, and as I stood on the side of the track near him he turned toward me and asked why we had stopped. After the answer there was a blank for a moment, when I asked him if he had heard anything new from Brooklyn. He smiled and said he had heard nothing since morning; that he had come up from Brooklyn on the morning train.

Correspondent—Do you think there will be an agreement?

Mr. Beecher—There is but one man standing out. The root of the matter is this: There has been a good deal of betting on the result. Still, this one man has been hanging out from the first. We were warned about him long ago. Judge Neilson will keep the jurors out for six weeks if necessary to induce them to bring in a verdict.

You speak of one man on the jury holding out; is it known to you who it is?

Mr. Beecher (with an earnest look)—Yes.

There was something about Mr. Beecher's look that induced me to withhold the next natural question. I did not ask him to give me the juryman's name.

Correspondent—You say Judge Neilson intends to keep the jury out six weeks, if necessary. Did his Honor indicate such an intention this morning?

Mr. Beecher—No, some time ago. He cannot afford to let them go without finding a verdict.

It would be a reflection on his ——? [I intended to convey the idea that the Judge's reputation is at stake, but was at a loss to find the proper word.] Mr. Beecher understood sympathetically what I meant to say and took up my query with a

"Yes; he can't afford to let them disagree."

He added with an air of mild contempt, "This case ought to have been settled in three weeks."

Correspondent—Three weeks! Mr. Beecher, the other side went into the matter with the intention of making a sure thing of it. Surely, they could hardly present their evidence in three weeks.

Mr. Beecher—I don't see what necessity there was for bringing all the "driftwood" in the country into the case.

## WASHINGTON.

*MURTAGH'S FORCED CONTRIBUTION FROM THE TAX-PAYERS.*

DECIMATION OF HIS HOPES BY THE COMMISSIONERS—THE HAND-CART EDITION OF THE LIST OF UNPAID TAXES CONTINUED IN VIOLATION OF LAW—A LIBERAL REFUND TO BE REQUIRED FROM HIM TO THE VICTIMIZED PEOPLE.

*Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.*

WASHINGTON, June 28.—When the bills against delinquent tax-payers were first made out, after Murtagh had begun printing the list, advertising expenses were charged by the Collector for the District at the rate of $1 per line. Persons who presented themselves to pay advertised taxes on Saturday and to-day found they were charged for costs only sixty-three cents a line. It seems that the change is made by order of the Commissioners, and that the difference between sixty-three cents and a dollar a line is to be refunded to those who paid the former charge. Meanwhile Murtagh has continued the publication of his "push-cart" edition of the list, which has now appeared three times in violation of provisions of law. These curious performances are not explained by the Commissioners nor by Murtagh. The reduction of his charge, indicated by the first stated order of the Commissioners, will leave his receipts for the job about $55,000. It is probable from what facts are known that Murtagh is making eight publications, according to his first contract, which the action of Congress subsequently annulled, in order to establish a basis for his claim of $1 a line. The order of the commission seems to be decisive, as they can only pay him sixty-three cents, which they collect for that purpose. This action of the Commissioners reduces Murtagh's forced contribution from the people of the District about $38,000 below his cheerful anticipations, and he will also be out of pocket by the cost of four publications after the law had been fully complied with. The tax sales will begin to-morrow. A great many payments have been made in the last few days, and the property to be sold will not be of very great aggregate value.

BLUNDERING LEGISLATION.

Congress seldom undertakes any extensive changes of law without making some blunder which is discovered in beginning the administration of the new law. The Kellogg bill reorganizing the Treasury Department is the latest illustration of this fact. It changed the designation of Chief Clerk in the several bureaus to Deputy Auditor, Deputy Commissioner of Customs, and so on. But the bill neglected to provide for the manner of their appointment. The appointments must, therefore, be made by the President, to his annoyance, and greatly to the inconvenience of the Secretary. Congressmen declare in vain that they had no purpose of making such an innovation, for the law as it stands must be enforced. In this particular case the consequences are not so serious as they have been from previous blunders, notably that which revived all the rejected applications for re-issues of patents.

RUMORED RESIGNATION OF SECRETARY DELANO.

There is a rumor that Secretary Delano has tendered his resignation to the President, or that he will tender it very shortly.

THE RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR.

The statements of the condition of the Treasury which have been presented on two or three occasions in THE TIMES are certain of verification by the official announcement on the 1st of July. In a dispatch printed the 18th inst. it was claimed that the receipts during the year from internal revenues would be 109,500,000, and from Customs receipts $157,000,000. That these estimates were not exaggerated is shown by the actual receipts for the year to date, including the receipts reported to-day. The internal revenue receipts are $109,160,116. Adding to this the receipts of two days remaining in the year, as estimated from the average daily receipts of the last week, and the aggregate will be $109,804,512. The Customs receipts to the close of business to-day were $155,664,931, and adding two days' receipts, as above, the amount is $156,398,453. The expenditures are not to be estimated with the same accuracy, but will not exceed the former estimate of $276,000,000. When the balance sheet for the month is made up it will be possible to state with more exactness the results of the year, and to forecast better the future. That the business of the Treasury will show a great improvement over the preceding year is now so clearly shown that even Judge Kelley ought to feel cheerful for a brief period.

*Dispatch to the Associated Press.*

THE GRANGERS.

Dudley W. Adams, Worthy Master of the National Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, arrived in this city this morning from Waukon, Iowa, for the purpose of attending the meeting of the Executive Committee of the National Grange on Thursday of this week. He will also attend the meeting of the Board of Appeal in this city to-morrow. The latter board, which consists of Worthy Master Adams, (Chairman,) Dudley T. Chase, of New-Hampshire, and John T. Jones, of Arkansas, considers all appeals from decisions of State Granges referred to the National Grange. The Executive Committee, which consists of William Saunders, of the District of Columbia, (Chairman;) E. R. Shankland, of Iowa; D. Wyatt Aiken, of South Carolina; Dudley T. Chase, of New-Hampshire, and John T. Jones, of Arkansas, will decide at their meeting this week where the head-quarters of the National Grange shall be located, and the place at which the next meeting shall be held. It will also take under consideration the proposition received from the co-operative societies of Great Britain relative to the establishing of an international system of exchange between those societies and the Grangers.

NAVAL ORDERS.

Lieut. Seaton Schroeder has been detached from the Hydrographic Office, and granted leave of absence until Sept. 1. Assistant Surgeon W. F. Waugh has reported his arrival home, having been detached from the Monongahela, South Atlantic Station, and has been placed on waiting orders. Passed Assistant Engineer Alfred Adamson has reported his return home, having been detached from the Monocacy, Asiatic Station, and has been placed on waiting orders. Cadet Engineers F. J. Hoffman and Albert B. Willits have reported their return home, having been detached from the Brooklyn, South Atlantic Station, and they have been placed on waiting orders.

CONSULS RECOGNIZED.

The President has recognized Gineseppe, De Montdonica as Consular Agent of Italy at Memphis, Tenn., and Raimondo Salas, Consular Agent of Italy at Savannah, Ga.

ARMY ORDERS.

Liet. Col. A. McD. McCook, Tenth Infantry, Colonel and Aide de Camp to the General of the Army, has been relieved from duty as Acting Assistant Inspector General, Department of the Missouri, he having been appointed Aide de Camp on the staff of Gen. Sherman, vice McCoy, deceased. By direction of the President, the order of June 11, assigning Col. John G. Bernard, Corps of Engineers, to duty according to his commission of brevet Major General, has been revoked at his own request. The resignation of Second Lieut. Gustav Von Blucher, Twenty-Second Infantry, has been accepted by the President. Major James R. Roche, Paymaster, has been relieved from his present duties in the War Department, and ordered to duty in the Department of California.

ARMY SURGEONS APPOINTED.

The following appointments of Assistant Surgeons in the Army have been made: Blair D. Taylor, of New-York; Curtis E. Price, of California; James O. Frothington, of Maryland; Henry S. Turrill, of New-Mexico; Edward T. Comegys, of Ohio; Walter Reed, of Virginia; Henry T. Kilbourne, of Indian Territory; James C. Merrill, of Massachusetts; William R. Hall, of Missouri; Richard Burnett, of Mississippi; George H. Tierney, of Maryland; Louis W. Crampton, of Pennsylvania; Joseph Y. Porter, of Florida; Marshall W. Wood, of Illinois; Marcus E. Taylor, of New-York; William L. Newlands, of California; John De B. W. Gardiner, of Maryland; Robert E. Smith, of Missouri; William C. Shannon, New-Hampshire; George E. Lord, of Maine; Louis S. Tesson, of Missouri; William G. Spencer, of New-York; Rowland L. Rosson, of Virginia. The above appointments were made after the applicants had passed a competitive examination before one of the two Examining Boards in session in New-York and San Francisco.

OFFICIAL CHANGES.

Several important changes will soon be announced in the Treasury Department. It is understood that Mr. Gilfillan, now Chief of the Warrant Division, will be appointed Cashier, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the promotion of Mr. Wyman to be Assistant Treasurer. Mr. J. K. Upton, Chief of the Independent Treasury Division, has gone to Europe on business connected with the Syndicate.

### *THE WEATHER.*

SYNOPSIS AND PROBABILITIES.

WASHINGTON, June 29—1 A. M.—The barometer has risen over the Middle and Eastern States, with south-west to north winds, and cooler partly cloudy weather. South-west to south-east winds, cool, cloudy, or partly cloudy weather prevail in the South Atlantic States, and from the Gulf to the Ohio Valley. Stationary barometer north-east to southerly winds, cool, partly cloudy, and clear weather over the lakes and the North-west.

The rivers have risen at Leavenworth, Keokuk, and Memphis, and fallen at Cincinnati and St. Louis.

PROBABILITIES.

*For the Eastern and Middle States, rising barometer, south-east to east winds, cooler, clear, and partly cloudy weather and occasional rain on the Middle Atlantic Coast.*

For the South Atlantic and Eastern Gulf States, stationary or rising barometer, south-west to south-east winds, partly cloudy, cooler weather, and occasional rain.

For the western Gulf States, the Ohio Valley and Tennessee, stationary pressure and temperature, variable winds, mostly south-east, clear and partly cloudy weather.

For the Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri Valleys, and the Lakes, stationary or falling barometer, north-east to south-east winds, higher temperature, except on the Lower Lakes, and clear or partly cloudy weather.

The Lower Missouri, the Lower Ohio, and the Central Mississippi will rise slightly.

IN THIS CITY.

The following record shows the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours, in comparison with the corresponding date of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's pharmacy:

| | 1874. | 1875. | | 1874. | 1875. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3 A. M. | 66° | 77° | 3:30 P. M. | 96° | 95° |
| 6 A. M. | 68° | 77° | 6 P. M. | 86° | 90° |
| 9 A. M. | 75° | 82° | 9 P. M. | 77° | 84° |
| 12 M. | 85° | 89° | 12 P. M. | 78° | 78° |

Average temperature yesterday.......84°

Average temperature for corresponding date last year.......78⅛°

DEATH FROM SUNSTROKE AT PROVIDENCE, R. I.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., June 28.—Michael McCarty died of sunstroke this afternoon. The thermometer on College Hill stood at 91° at 2 P. M. After a thunder shower at 4 P. M. the mercury dropped to 72°.

### *THE WASHINGTON NATIONAL MONUMENT.*

AN APPEAL TO CHURCHES AND SUNDAY-SCHOOLS FOR A COLLECTION.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—The Washington National Monument Society address the following appeal to the churches and Sabbath-schools of the country:

As we celebrate the anniversary of the nation's birth, let us remember him to whom above all other men we are indebted for our liberties. The monument to commemorate a people's gratitude to George Washington has stood in an unfinished condition for twenty years, without the means to carry on the work, and now as the glories of the "American Jubilee" are gathering about us, it should be completed. In the name of patriotism, gratitude, and national pride, the Monument Society renews its appeal to the country for aid to discharge a duty this nation owes to the brightest name in human history. We earnestly ask every minister of the gospel, and Sabbath-school Superintendent in the United States to take up a collection on Sunday, July 4, in aid of this great patriotic work, and to promptly forward their contributions to the Treasurer of the Washington National Society, J. B. H. Smith, Washington, D. C. Let each contribute as liberally as he can, but let all give something.

### *BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.*

Since Saturday 174 vessels have arrived at Chicago, principally from lower lake ports.

The population of Milwaukee, Wis., according to the State census just completed, is 101,049.

Adams' tobacco factory, Montreal, has resumed work, but employs only 200 hands, instead of 500, as formerly.

Two men named Dubois and Langlers were drowned by the upsetting of a canoe in the River Petawawa, Canada, on Saturday.

James Card, Jr., coachman for Randall H. Greene, was drowned on Sunday while bathing in South Wickford, R. I. He was twenty years of age, and his parents reside in Exeter.

Thomas Manchester, an operative of Lawrence, Mass., attempted to cut his wife's throat on Sunday night, and after wounding her severely cut his own throat. The wounds of neither are fatal.

Robert L. Casey, the Portsmouth murderer, was arraigned before a trial Justice in Newport, R. I., yesterday. He waived an examination, and was committed for trial at the Supreme Court, Special Term.

William Thomas was shot in the neck, hip, and leg, while standing in a stable at Shoemaker's colliery, at Mahanoy City, Penn., yesterday morning. A horse and two mules were also shot dead at the sametime by a party of roughs.

The gentlemen sent to hold a survey on the steamship Strathtay recommend that the vessel be brought to Quebec. Her position is exposed to the north-east and north-west winds. The dry portion of her cargo has been shipped on schooners.

The American double life-saving boat had a thorough trial at Atlantic City, N. J., yesterday morning through the breakers, with a strong wind and heavy sea, and proved that the boat is all that has been represented.

At Pomeroy, Ohio, on Saturday last, Jacob Roushier attempted to kill his wife by shooting her with a pistol, but fortunately the ball passed through her ear without further injury. Roushier then shot himself through the head, and died instantly. No cause is assigned for the act.

### *LOSSES BY FIRE.*

The village of North Hadley, Hampshire County, Mass., was visited on Sunday night by a disastrous fire which destroyed the lumber and grist mills of L. N. Granger and the store of S. F. Cooley. Granger's loss is $24,000, insured for $5,000; and Cooley's loss $5,000, with an insurance of $2,500. A strong wind prevailed at the time, and nearly every house in the village caught fire, but all the others were saved.

A fire in Bristol, R. I, yesterday morning, destroyed the barrel shop connected with the Phœnix Sugar Refinery. Loss, $2,300; partially insured.

## THE RIFLE MATCH.

*HOW THE AMERICANS FARE IN IRELAND.*

THE RECEPTION AT QUEENSTOWN—HOW THE CUSTOMS OFFICIALS DID THEIR DUTY—THE WELCOME TO CORK—AT THE IMPERIAL HOTEL—A VISIT TO BLARNEY—ONE OF IRELAND'S DELIGHTFUL DRIVES.

*From a Special Correspondent.*

CORK, Tuesday, June 15, 1875.

The City of Chester was sighted off Crookhaven yesterday evening about 7:30, and came into the harbor of Queenstown shortly after noon. The tender which went out to take off mails and passengers, was specially reserved for the reception committee which came down from Dublin on behalf of the Irish Rifle Association, and the Dublin Town Council. The committee consisted of Sir James Mackey, ex-Lord Mayor, Alderman Manning, (who was over in New-York at last year's match,) Alderman Purdon, Major Leech, and Mr. W. D. Waterhouse. Mr. Inman, Jr., was also on board. When the tender came alongside, the friendly hubbub was tremendous. The greatest enthusiasm prevailed on both sides, cheers being given for Col. Gildersleeve, Gen. Dakin, Major Fulton, and Col. Bodine. The Americans also called for cheers for Major Leech, the Captain of the Irish team, and Alderman Manning, who was made the subject of quite an ovation. The handshaking lasted for a considerable time, and the pleasant popping of corks told of exuberance and welcome. At length all got on to the tender and made for shore. The scenery of Queenstown was universally admired, and although the breeze was something sharper than might have been expected in June, the whole party expressed their delight. A large crowd of natives from Cork and the county generally awaited the arrival on shore, and as the tender came alongside the Irish broke into cheers, which were caught up again and again, and cordially acknowledged by the Americans. A slight repast was provided at the Queen's Hotel, and the luggage having been brought up in good time, the start was made for Cork. It had been previously arranged that the Customs officials should "pass" the luggage not only of the party, but of all Americans who came in. At first it was suggested that an order to this effect should be issued to the officers, but it was then discovered that there was no precedent for such a proceeding, save in the case of crowned heads. However, the business was contrived with characteristic indirectness. The order to examine the luggage was given, and followed by a look which spoke volumes. I need hardly say the look was instantly substituted for the mandate; and so it came to pass that when the officer stepped on to the tender he began to admire the scenery, and remained in a state of rapt contemplation until all was on shore. Such delay as there was in the matter of luggage transit arose from the quantity, which was sufficient to astonish the crowd that followed the party along the street. The proprietor of the Imperial Hotel, Cork, came forward, and, having been introduced to Col. Gildersleeve, invited everybody to luncheon at his hotel. This arrangement was not, however, carried out, although luncheon for fifty was actually put upon the table,

AT CORK.

Cork was not reached until 5:30, and then Mr. Curry, defeated as to luncheon, insisted upon having them to dinner. There was no stint in his hospitality, and the fears of those who, like myself, knew the splendid magnificence of an American hotel and the comparative poverty of an Irish *carte*, were quite dissipated in presence of his well-furnished board. I ought to mention that when Sam Slick was in Ireland he said: "If you are an admirer of beautiful scenery, go to the Cove of Cork; if you want a good hotel, go to the Imperial; if you want good tobacco, go to the smoking-room there." It was not anticipated that any oratory would be indulged in, but as a rule in Ireland, there is little eating or drinking without a good deal of talking. And so, when Mr. Curry, who is an Englishman, gave "The Queen," we all knew what was coming. The toast was received with great enthusiasm, and none were heartier in their cheers than the members of the American team. The speeches are given in the *Cork Examiner* of this morning, and I will content myself with stating that Col. Gildersleeve's manner impressed the company very much in his favor. He was perfectly unrestrained and yet easily deferential, and the pleasant fluency with which he seems gifted was naturally admired by the Irishmen. Considerable amusement was created by Mr. Bird, who responded to Alderman Manning's jovial celebration of the ladies. Mr. Bird, like another Curtius, sprang into the breach, and though he can hardly claim to be the handsomest man of the party, and is notoriously a married man, he answered for his countrywomen in a very pleasant fashion. His call upon Miss Cole rather astonished the company and some of the party really began to think that in your country it was the custom for ladies to respond to toasts. Everybody was quite anxious to know how Miss Cole would extricate herself from a difficulty which no prescience could have discovered. However, when she rose and in a clear voice deputed her father to answer the call, she was right cordially applauded. The proceedings terminated early, and the different members of the company amused themselves each in his own way. Some walked out and saw as much of Cork as very bad lamps permitted; some remained in doors and smoked as only Americans can; some remained in the drawing-room where there was excellent music, and some went to bed. Capt. Walker, who shot in the Irish Team at Creedmoor, is now stationed with his regiment in Cork, and he came over and invited his old friends to come to barracks this morning and see a little English soldiering. Gen. Dakin, Col. Gildersleeve, Major Fulton, Col. Mitchell, and one or two others accepted.

A TRIP TO BLARNEY CASTLE.

The rest were provided with carriages and drove out to Blarney Castle, a distance of about five miles from Cork. The drive is one of the most delightful in the south of Ireland, and I need hardly tell you the place is celebrated in song and legend. The views are charming, and include the loveliest parts of the River Lee. The celebrated castle used to be the residence of the younger branch of the MacCarthys. It was built about four hundred years ago, and the inscription is still seen: "*Cormack MacCarthy, fortis usi fieri fecit, A. D.*, 1446." The stone in which this is cut is the famed Blarney-stone, but as it is 20 feet from the summit, and about 100 from the ground, it is not easily got at, and, as a matter of fact, is never kissed at all. The guides, who more than dominate here, have agreed to regard another stone as the genuine article. This bears date 1703, a date having no sort of interest in the place. If you show yourself unable to get at this stone the guide will select another and make you quite at ease as to the virtue of your kiss. The truth is the stone varies with the climbing powers of the visitor. It is a pity that the origin of the custom has been quite lost; neither have the antiquaries been able to discover why a man who has been dipped in the Shannon River is therefrom supposed to have that easy unconstraint which is said to mark Paddy under all circumstances. To have kissed the stone is to be endowed with fluent persuasiveness, and with a good stratum of humbug as well. The party, which was in charge of Alderman Manning, had reason to believe that he had not only been dipped in the Shannon, but had had a special kiss. His genial and thorough good nature made everybody happy. The party did not return to Cork, but awaited at Blarney Station, the up-train to Dublin, in which were those who had gone to see the military strength of Cork, under the guidance of Capt. Walker. As I am informed the committee formed in Dublin to entertain the Americans will have carriages in waiting, they will be driven to the Shelburne Hotel, Stephen's Green, and to-morrow will begin the real incidents of the visit.

### *THE TEAM IN DUBLIN.*

A CORDIAL FEELING—METROPOLITAN SIGHTS AND CHARACTERISTICS—QUARRELS OF THE IRISH NEWSPAPERS—A PRELIMINARY MATCH—DESCRIPTION OF THE GROUND.

*From a Special Correspondent.*

DUBLIN, Thursday, June 17, 1875.

In the brief letter which I dispatched a few hours after the arrival of the American Team on the shores of Ireland, I told you of their doings in Queenstown, Cork City, and their departure for Dublin. The journey between Cork and Dublin was made at an average rate of one mile in sixty-eight seconds. The party traveled in two ordinary carriages and one saloon. The saloon is used when royal personages travel in these countries. It resembles an American car more than anything at this side the ocean; and the ladies and gentlemen who happened to have seats had ample facility for noting and admiring the scenery of the country. We passed through the counties of Cork, Limerick, Tipperary, Queens, Kings, Kildare, and Dublin. The good cultivation, the absence of mud cabins, the prevalence of crows, the vast stretches of bog or peat-beds, and the beauty of distant hills, were each in turn observed and commended. At some of the stations there were crowds of people waiting to see their visitors. Here and there the parish priest requested an introduction, and was, of course, cordially received.

DUBLIN'S GREETING.

As a rule the towns in Ireland are a mile or two distant from the railway stations, and but for this, I understand, the welcome would have been much more enthusiastic. However, the reception at Dublin made up for any shyness there may have been in the more southerly towns. When the train steamed in, the platform, which is quite as spacious as any in New-York, was found to be crowded with spectators, who cheered and cheered until welcome ran into enthusiasm and enthusiasm into disorder. As Lord Macaulay has it, those in rear cried "forward" and those in front cried "back," but none obeyed the other. There were a number of carriages in waiting, including those of Alderman McSwiney, who is Lord Mayor of Dublin this year. His Lordship, after tremendous difficulty, was pushed into the saloon carriage and introduced to Col. Gildersleeve, Gen. Dakin, Judge Mullin, and Major Fulton. The other members of the party were being knocked about pell-mell in the crowd. At last the ladies were marched through a narrow avenue formed by railway servants, and got into the carriages; everybody was seated somehow; a loud brass band was playing "Hail Columbia;" the people were cheering lustily; nobody knew anything whatever about his luggage, his destination, or final fate; and in such merry confusion way was made to the hotel. I should tell you that the terminus of the Great Southern Railway stands on the south bank of the River Liffey, a river which cuts Dublin as Broadway does New-York, which is almost as wide as Broadway, and which when the tide is out boasts almost as little water. The natives here, however, have pungent experience of its amazing aroma; and therefore, with characteristic good nature, they drove us away from the river by a circular road which skirts the city. In this way the smell was avoided, (for the tide, of course, was out,) and the best streets of the city were shown at the start. When everybody was well under way it was discovered that a large deputation which had come down to the terminus had got lost in the melée of elbows. It is right, however, that you should know there was a goodly deputation, of civic authorities, of notable citizens, and every member of the Irish team. Sir William Carroll, (an ex-Lord Mayor,) Alderman Harris, Mr. O'Neill, and Mr. Michael Gunn represented the Dublin Corporation; Mr. John Gunn, Mr. George Delaney, Mr. Maxwell Hutton, Dr. O'Leary, member of Parliament, and others, represented the citizens; and then there were Mr. Foster, Mr. Rigby, Mr. Milner, Dr. Hamilton, Mr. Johnson, and Mr. Bagnell, all of whom were at Creedmoor last year. When it was discovered that the Americans had really got clear off, these gentlemen decided on coming to the Shelburne Hotel by the direct route. This plan was adopted, and so it came about that there was a sort of reception, in spite of a fate indeed propitious but too enthusiastic for control. The principal houses in the city bore the Star-Spangled Banner and the Union Jack; but I am sorry to say that the rain, which seems the termagant of this island, had despoiled the flags of their fitful beauty and the wind had wrapped them round the poles in quite a melancholy way. As the carriages crossed the river by Carlyle bridge, which connects Sackville street with Westmoreland street, the concourse of people was tremendous. The cortége was compelled to slow, and the horses walked through the avenue of people, who waved hats and handkerchiefs, and cheered until one began to think the Irish Earls had come home after three centuries of exile. In truth the scene was more than surprising. The expiring sun was touching the shining roof and splendid columns of the magnificent structures on either side of the street, the great crowd of faces beaming and flashing welcome stretched further than the eye could reach, the cheers were cheers which only the sons of Celtic blood can give, and here and there a waif from the other side shouted, "tiger" with amazing resonance and resolution.

PRANDIAL FESTIVITIES.

In this way, and amid every demonstration of respect and cordiality, the long cortége made way to the Shelburne. Here our brass band of the railway terminus had taken up ground, and played away with more vigor than veracity. At length we are inside and safely housed, and the crowds die off in scores. After due prepara-

tion, dinner is served, and disposed of, and then Major Leech briefly bids welcome to the guests of the Irish people. Col. Gildersleeve responds, acknowledging the enthusiastic greeting which they had received. He said he and his comrades were impressed with the great kindness of the Irish, but he and they knew well that the demonstrations were intended for the great nation they represented rather than for themselves as individuals. He admitted that they had been received in a manner that was far and away above anything they had anticipated, and he expressed a hope that before the Americans left the shores of Ireland they would prove themselves worthy of the great compliments which had been showered upon them. This was the only speech of the evening, and an easy night followed a tiresome, though happy, day.

IRISH REGARD FOR AMERICA.

Yesterday morning the day broke sullenly, the sky was overcast with clouds, the air was damp and chilly, and Dublin looked anything but a pretty city. One was fain to wish for fires and to peruse the newspapers until Heaven was kind. I found them for the most part very cordial in their welcome of their transatlantic visitors. Indeed, the American people are really beloved and more than admired by the Irish. The very qualities which Englishmen detest in Americans, are the very qualities which endear them to the people of this island. An Irishman is always proud to shake hands with a man who relies on himself, who holds himself not inferior to others, and who, above all things, will condescend to say a kind word for Ireland or anything in it.

CELTIC JOURNALISM.

The Irish newspapers seem to have bitter quarrels with each other, and one of them, to everybody's amazement and indeed amusement, has just had a terrific onslaught on our friend Major Leech. The incident is not without instruction as showing the method in which business is done here. It appears that when the Irish Team had completed their competitive scores, and the best men had been selected, Major Leech sat down and wired them to London en route to the newspapers in America. He forgot or omitted to send them to the papers in Dublin. The London agent of one of them discovered the message in London, and wired it back to Dublin. This little incident has created quite a furor in the city, and the editor and the Major are having it out in true Irish fashion. Unfortunately, while blood and words ran high, out comes a little book by Leech, anent the doings of the Irish Team in New-York last year. I send you an extract or two from the notice of this book in the *Freeman's Journal*:

"Major Leech undertakes to play the rôle of Fame to the Irish Team, but the trumpet he blows is emphatically his own. As a personal eulogy, his book might rank among the panegyrics of literature. But as a narrative of the event it professes to recount, it is, we regret to say, open to certain unfavorable criticisms. In the first place, it can hardly be claimed by the Major as his own work. The newspaper reports of the international match and all relating to it have been already read and digested, and their rehash, or rather their wholesale reprint, in this volume is matter too familiar to be otherwise than utterly flat and stale. But we must say that these extracts, which compose the chief portion of the book, are the most interesting part of it. It is possible to have too much of a good thing, and even a distinguished individuality may be so over used as to pervade *ad nauseam* the historic stage. For, in truth, this is not so much the chronicle of the Team as the cockadoodle of its Captain. It is *Figaro ci, Figaro la*—the Major here, the Major there. The pronoun of the first person singular is sown broadcast from title to colophon. The expenditure of third vowels would exhaust a font of type and confound the great Egotist himself. In a word, as Ursa Major outshines his satellites, so does our Major overshadow (in this book) his associates. We have a taste of his quality in the epigraph chosen for his first chapter. It is from Ben Jonson, and declares: 'When I take the humor of a thing I am like your tailor's needle, I go through.' Having in this way told us what a desperately resolute character he is, the Major proceeds with several pages of complacent self-obtrusion concerning 'the great success that has attended my efforts to promote rifle-shooting in Ireland.' * * * To notice the Major's account of the rifle match would be to reprint the newspaper reports. There is nothing else worth notice, always excepting the Major himself, whose presence confronts and oppresses us wherever he can lug himself in. Is a bouquet of flowers to be presented? The Major is the recipient. Is a speech to be made? The Major perpetrates the stupidity. Is an invitation given? The Major accepts it; we learn incidentally that the team are included. But the team are the mere *entourage* of this heroic central figure. He, and he alone, is the cynosure of admiring eyes. The team may do the work, but he secures the *kudos*. He pipes throughout in the major key and in an 'alone I did it' vein which betrays a comical and harmless vanity almost childlike in its nature. It will excite a feeling of patriotic joy in Ireland to learn that when Major Leech was in America the fact that he was an Irishman was one he was 'by no means ashamed to own.' There. He might not have felt it a thing to brag about, he might have considered it his misfortune rather than his fault, but, anyhow, he actually did not blush to own his country."

There is much more in the same strain of furious banter. This sort of article, on the very first morning of the American visit, must have been awkward; but the distinction between Major Leech and everybody else is very sharply drawn. The *Freeman* extends a glowing welcome to the Americans; so does the *Irish Times*; and the *Saunders* is likewise cordial. You may spend an hour or two comfortably reading these journals, which are local and London in the strongest sense. It would appear as though outside Ireland there was no city worth notice save London. A merchant in New-York has a telegraph wire in his office, and there is nothing about it. Two of the five daily papers have wires, and they boast of it every morning in the year. The only proof a reader of an Irish paper has of the existence of America is the three or four lines in which the prices of money and cotton are quoted. If you turn to the reports of the law courts, you find the Judges denouncing the laws in a very singular manner. I find Lord Justice Christian openly declaring that "the present state of the Jury law offered the greatest hindrance and embarrassment to the administration of justice, and made the proceedings a burlesque;" and his Lordship confessed that he knew it was considered presumptuous in a Judge to criticise an act of Parliament; nevertheless, he would express his great repugnance to the system now in existence. Another Judge complains that ages of luxury are followed by revolution, and attributes the highway robbery which he is engaged in investigating to the reckless and lawless violence of the time. I must confess I have not seen, neither have I read of, any wonderful luxury in Ireland; and if there is to be a revolution, it will be likely to arise from a want of bread and butter rather than from anything else. In another column I find the corporation indicted by a private citizen for not cleaning the streets; and, indeed, an hour's walk or a ride on "an outside car" would convince any man of the justice of the indictment. The truth is, the Irish, all the world over, are so fond of politics that they pursue them to the exclusion of all other subjects. The Dublin Corporation sits in judgment upon the Imperial Parliament, and the Imperial Parliament does not take the slightest notice of the corporation. Elsewhere this sort of thing might produce an inclination to let Parliament alone, but it is not so here.

A DIRTY METROPOLIS.

Local affairs are sadly neglected, and imperial affairs are considered without the smallest result. I can hardly give you an adequate idea of the condition of the streets of Dublin. The local papers of this morning, one and all, express the shame the citizens must feel in presence of their visitors; and yet I do not know that the corporation is wholly to blame. The streets are beautifully paved, and the pathways, if not broad enough, are certainly level and strong. But the mud and slush are beyond all belief. "Dirty Dublin," as Lady Morgan said, "is the cardrivingest city in the world." Well, the wheels are driven through seas of mud half a foot deep. A clean carriage is unknown, and I must say the number of carriages is amazing. They splash about on all sides, and bespatter the pedestrians on the sidewalks in a shocking manner. For this mud everybody agrees that the corporation are to blame. But who is to blame for the dirty windows, and the dirty doorsteps, and the dirty window-sills and the dirty sign-boards, and dirty door-posts, and, I am constrained to add, the dirty faces of the people in the second and third class neighborhoods!

SOILED STATUARY.

I walked by Trinity College in a brief interval between two showers. In front I saw a statue to Oliver Goldsmith and a statue to Edmund Burke. They are from the studio of Foley, an Irishman, admittedly the most perfect sculptor of his generation. They are filthy. The dust and smoke of years lie incrusted in every feature and fill up every crevice. And Trinity College is the seat of learning in Ireland; is, in truth, a noble institution, with magnificent halls and libraries and lecture-rooms, a beautiful park, and every belonging which a magnificent revenue can afford. Her fellows or governors are among the most celebrated savants in Europe. They are the élite of Dublin society, and alone among citizens presume to entertain the Queen's Lieutenant. Like everybody here who can exclude, they exclude the passing world from their world by high railings and narrow entrances, and within there they nurture in dirt two statues worthy of foremost places in Central Park. Hard by, in the street, I see a statue to Moore, the poet. It is ten years older than either of those set up to Burke or Goldsmith, and it is ten years dirtier. It is hideous *per se*, but were it beautiful it would still be disgusting. Behind it I find an accommodation-house and a hackney-car stand; and I do not exaggerate when I say that were it the Belvidere Apollo you dare not look at it for two minutes if you happened to be provided with a nose. How an æsthetic people (and the Irish are æsthetic) could have originally contrived this disgrace, then perpetuated it, and, until to-day, endured it, passes all understanding. No one in the city has a word to say in defense of the statue, its dirt and degradation; but, as in scores of other cases, no one knows who is to blame. Passing onward through splendid Westmoreland street we sight a marble statue to William Smith O'Brien, the fervid fanatic of 1848. It is very handsome, and, happily, is clean. The pose is good and the expression amiable, and, I believe, characteristic.

SACKVILLE STREET.

Then we cross Carlisle Bridge and attain the northern side of Dublin, just as you would pass Union Square and go up town. We are now in Sackville street, in what the Irish delight to call the finest street in the world. Well, it is as far behind the Strand in London as the Strand is behind Broadway, New-York. It is none the less a fine street, too wide and not long enough; but you can't help being impressed. Some of the shops are very fine, to-wit: that of Mr. McSwiney, the present Lord Mayor. This building, I am told, was erected in 1852, in which year the Dublin Exhibition was opened. Mr. McSwiney wished to have his place open when the visitors came for the Exhibition, and he therefore employed two sets of hands, one for the day and one for the night. This sort of thing in Dublin is so rare that it is remembered three and twenty years after date and quoted as a marvel of enterprise and ingenuity. Opposite this house is the General Post-office, one of the most beautiful, and at the same time magnificent, structures I have ever seen. I must say there is nothing like it in London, neither have I seen its superior in New-York. It is in granite, and stands about 225 feet in height and more than 300 in depth. A series of superb columns support the front portico, and on the summit are figures of Hibernia, Mercury, and Fidelity. The entire telegraphic business of the city is transacted in this building, and from it run to the four principal districts underground passages, through which are forwarded by pneumatic pressure the messages as they are to be delivered. Strange to say, on inquiry from more than one of the more intelligent classes all knowledge of these tubes was denied. Incuriosity would appear to be a characteristic. Nelson's column is a very noble monument, and would adorn any city. On a massive pedestal we see Copenhagen, St. Vincent, the Nile, Trafalgar; then we have a Doric column, delicately fluted, and on the top a colossal statue of the great English sailor. The town above this portion of Sackville street is neither handsome nor busy, and therefore is uninviting.

THE CATHEDRAL.

Naturally anxious to see St. Patrick's Cathedral, a hackney carman is chartered, and for sixpence and the privilege of crossing and grumbling, and for a shilling and a shower of blessings we are set down in presence of the venerable pile. It is indeed worthy its world-wide fame. It is a mass of startling beauty. It stands upon several acres of ground, and rises, including the steeple, to a height of 250 feet. From the summit of the tower one gets a wondrously odd view of Dublin, a view which shows more bad slates than any city in the world, and more church steeples than you might count in a month. Around the pile itself you see the most squalid poverty. A fog of filth seems to hover over the whole district; the air is heavy with foulness; the lanes are scarcely passable; the streets are dirty and disheartening to the last degree; the clothes of the people swing from poles thrust out of the windows. Sorry specimens of fruit and vegetables pollute the street at one side; fish is screamed over at the other. This cannot be called a mere blot on the City of Dublin; it is a disgrace to civilization. When one thinks of the glorious history of the cathedral, when at a glance one can see the very house in which Swift lived the best and worst of his life, when you are told that a private citizen spent £150,000 sterling in renovating and rebuilding this pile, one is ashamed to look at the intolerable gutter which presses up to the very threshold. A fine peal of bells which play various tunes, reminds the poor wretches who dwell in these dens of music and the flight of time; but soul is not proved by one nor courage by the other. Descending from this unhappy eminence we come into the nave and interior of the church. It is a marvel of ancient beauty. Fine monuments stand beneath the groined arches, and mural memorials here and there tell of minor men and their deeds. Before one of these the sexton is certain to linger. Beneath your feet now lies the dust of Jonathan Swift, the wonder of his time and ours. You think of Thackeray's acknowledgment of his genius, "a vast genius, a magnificent genius, a genius wonderfully bright and dazzling and strong—to seize, to know, to see, to flash it upon falsehood and scorch it into perdition, to penetrate into the hidden motives and expose the black thoughts of men—an awful, an evil spirit." From these words you turn to the dirty black stone—for it is dirty—the only memorial of Swift in these Kingdoms; you read his own epitaph, written by his own hand, his birth, his age, his fate, his sleep where "savage wrath can lacerate his heart no more." From this you turn to other objects of interest in the aisle. Above your head are the banners of the Knights of St. Patrick, their swords and helmets, and crests and mottoes. Banner and sword and helmet and crest and motto are one and all as venerable as dirt can make them. You cannot get near enough to see them well for you are shut off by an iron gate. On inquiry you learn that this gate is the dividing line between certain persons and certain other persons who come to worship here on Sundays. Even in church there is snobbery. The pews are locked up and bolted in a manner quite sufficient to account for the congregation which I saw, and which is, I understand, the congregation every day. It numbered exactly three persons.

DAME STREET—THE BANK.

Out of St. Patrick's into mud and noisomeness; through Dublin Castle, dirty as to the windows, prim and official to the very last; into Dame street, lined with magnificent banking and mercantile houses, is not a drive of five minutes. Here we are, back again to light, and life, and purity. The Bank of Ireland alone would compensate for the purlieus of St. Patrick's. The more you know of it the better you like it. It used to be the Parliament House of Ireland prior to the union, and in that day it was spoken of as the grandest, most convenient, and most extensive edifice in Europe. It occupies an area of seven acres. The principal front consists of a colonnade of the Ionic order extending round three sides of a quadrangular recess, which is broken only in the central range by a projecting portico of four columns of the same order. This portico sustains a triangular pediment, on the apex of which is Hibernia, with Fidelity on the right, and Commerce on the left. All this may be taken as the central front. The eastern front has a noble portico of six Corinthian columns, topped like the central, and ornamented with figures of Fortitude, Justice, and Liberty. The western front is of the Ionic order, and is similarly ornamented. The whole presents a perfectly beautiful ensemble, seizes on the fancy, and lives in the memory. I need hardly say that where once Curran and Grattan and Flood and Charlemont were wont to linger we now find runners and tellers and clerks and customers. I need hardly say you do not find them easily. If you want to see the Bank of Ireland you must get an "order" in the Secretary's office, and thus armed you are handed to a porter whose backsheesh is part of the system. In truth no man can walk into the principal places in this city save when he is permitted by some authority.

IRISH WAYS.

Restriction is the rule of life. Exclusion is the sign of superiority. I ask for the best clubs, and am told that Kildare Street Club is the best, because it is the most exclusive; so exclusive that in a country where Roman Catholics are as four to one there are in this club but two of that faith. I believe that however much this sort of folly is disliked, its exclusiveness is still held to be very venerable and excusable. The College Park is railed up first by a stone wall more than seven feet high and then by railings as high again; as if human beings could injure it by looking at it. The city parks in Merrion square, Fitzwilliam square, Rutland square, and St. Stephen's green are all railed in and exclusively enjoyed by the residents of the squares. The people make no complaint, for they have no sort of notion that in this matter they are hardly dealt with. It is an Irishman's nature to admire others and to endure himself. If there were anything like a hearty desire for progress, even of the imitative order, there never would be such cabs and cars as there are in Dublin. They are cheap and nasty; so cheap that no man offers the legal fare, and so nasty that no man pays the greater sum contentedly. The drivers are agreeable and chatty, and desire to take strangers under a wing the warm embrace of which has a sturdy pressure of its own.

THE GROUND FOR THE CONTEST.

To-day I visited the ground on which the match is to be fought; and as it may be of some use I shall briefly describe it. It lies about four and a half miles north-east of Dublin, and is approached by one road only. Tram cars run on this road, which has houses on one side and slob land on the other. At the small hamlet of Dollymount, which adjoins the equally small hamlet of Clontarf, the cars stop; and the rest of the journey must be made on foot. About 100 yards from the shore a stone and earth wall about twenty feet above the sea level and about ten feet wide begins. This wall is connected with the shore by a wooden bridge, supported by wooden planks, separated from each other so as to allow the tide to flow underneath. When you have passed over this bridge and along the earthen wall, you have on your right hand the sea and on your left the long stretch of sand-bank which forms the shooting ground of Irish riflemen. The sea then stretches from your right hand past the end of the wall, along the eastern and northern sides of the sand-bank, and meets the water which passes under the wooden bridge on the west. From this it will be seen that a good high wind generally prevails—a wind to which men who practice at Creedmoor can hardly be accustomed. To-day the wind was low but fitful, save for a short time, and then the American shooting was far from satisfactory. Indeed, the rain and hail which alternated for several hours were enough to dishearten any one not to the manner born, added to which an unaccountable delay on the part of the Irishmen proved not a little disagreeable.

A PRELIMINARY MATCH.

The facts are simple enough. The Dublin Shooting Club was good enough to enroll the American marksmen as honorary members. This privilege enabled them to compete for the club's cup, not, indeed, in the expectation of winning, but with the view of getting practice on the new ground. The contest was fixed for 11 o'clock to-day. The Americans to a man were present. Col. Mitchell, the referee, was in attendance, and at 1 o'clock the Dublin Shooting Club had not turned up. The match was to be fought at 800, 900, 1,000, and 1,100 yards, every man to have ten shots. A second event of no little importance depended on the result. The best man at the 800, 900, and 1,000 won the cup of the club; but the best four men on each side at these and the 1,100 as well were to be the competitors for the "All Ireland Challenge Cup," a prize opened to the Americans in courtesy. Well, Mr. William Rigby, brother of Mr. John Rigby, who shot first for the Irish last year at Creedmoor, won the cup to-day; but owing to the lateness of the hour the contest at 1,100 yards was postponed. I send you the complete scores of all the men on both sides, remarking that R means retired. It will be seen by this that fortune was not nice to the Star-Spangled Banner, and that men who might have been expected to do very well were content with moderate honors. Nevertheless, when all disadvantages of weather and shyness are remembered, there is no reason to be nervous for the future. I append the scores at the 800, 900, and 1,000 yards, and then the competitors in order of merit, in which list the Irish and Americans are signified by I and A respectively:

NEW-YORK AMATEUR RIFLE CLUB.

| | 800 Yards. | T'l. |
|---|---|---|
| Gildersleeve | 5 3 5 5 5 2 5 5 5 3 | 43 |
| Bodine | 3 5 5 5 4 5 5 5 4 5 | 46 |
| Fulton | 4 5 5 4 5 5 5 5 5 3 | 46 |
| Dakin | 2 4 5 4 5 5 5 5 5 3 | 43 |
| Yale | 3 5 0 3 3 2 5 2 0 3 | 26 |
| Coleman | 3 5 5 5 5 5 5 4 5 2 | 44 |
| Canfield | 5 4 4 5 3 4 5 4 2 4 | 40 |
| Bruce | R 3 5 3 5 4 5 5 5 5 | 40 |
| Ballard | 0 R 3 2 5 0 2 3 5 3 | 23 |
| Coughtry | 2 3 5 2 4 5 5 3 4 4 | 37 |

DUBLIN SHOOTING CLUB.

| | 800 Yards | T'l. |
|---|---|---|
| Smyly | 5 5 4 5 3 5 5 3 4 4 | 43 |
| Lloyd | 3 4 4 5 4 4 5 4 2 5 | 40 |
| Greenhill | 3 5 5 3 4 4 4 5 5 0 | 38 |
| Barlow | 5 5 5 3 3 5 5 3 5 5 | 44 |
| Ryves | 0 3 5 5 3 3 5 5 2 5 | 36 |
| Butt | 5 5 3 5 5 5 5 5 5 4 | 47 |
| William Rigby | 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 3 5 | 48 |
| Sullivan | 3 3 3 0 0 0 3 4 5 2 | 23 |
| J. Rigby | 4 3 4 4 4 5 5 5 5 4 | 43 |
| Dr. Hamilton | 5 5 4 4 5 5 3 5 5 4 | 45 |
| Pollock | 5 5 4 5 4 5 5 5 4 3 | 45 |
| Millner | 4 5 5 4 4 5 4 5 5 4 | 45 |
| Johnson | 4 3 2 5 5 5 5 4 4 3 | 40 |
| Joyce | 4 5 4 3 4 5 5 5 5 4 | 44 |

DUBLIN SHOOTING CLUB.

| | 900 Yards | T'l. |
|---|---|---|
| S. Rigby | 5 4 4 3 5 3 4 5 5 4 | 42 |
| Dr. Hamilton | 3 3 5 5 4 5 5 5 3 5 | 43 |
| Pollock | 5 5 5 3 5 5 0 5 3 | 41 |
| Millner | 2 3 4 4 3 4 5 2 5 0 | 32 |
| Johnson | 5 5 5 5 4 4 0 5 3 5 | 41 |
| Joyce | 3 5 5 3 4 4 5 5 5 4 | 43 |
| Smyly | 4 4 5 5 5 4 4 4 5 4 | 44 |
| Lloyd | 5 5 5 4 2 4 4 5 4 3 | 41 |
| Greenhill | 4 4 4 3 3 4 5 4 5 3 | 39 |
| Barlow | 5 5 2 4 4 5 5 5 5 4 | 44 |
| Ryves | 5 3 2 4 5 3 4 2 3 3 | 34 |
| Butt | 3 2 0 2 5 5 5 5 5 5 | 37 |
| W. Rigby | 5 5 4 5 4 5 5 4 2 3 | 42 |
| Sullivan | 3 5 3 4 2 0 4 5 4 5 | 35 |

NEW-YORK AMATEUR RIFLE CLUB.

| | 900 Yards | T'l. |
|---|---|---|
| Gildersleeve | 4 5 4 5 0 4 5 5 4 5 | 41 |
| Bodine | 2 4 4 3 4 5 4 5 4 5 | 40 |
| Fulton | 5 5 3 5 5 4 4 4 3 4 | 42 |
| Dakin | 3 5 3 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 | 46 |
| Yale | 0 2 2 4 3 3 3 5 4 5 | 31 |
| Coleman | 3 5 3 5 5 5 5 5 4 5 | 45 |
| Canfield | 2 5 5 4 4 5 3 5 2 4 | 39 |
| Bruce | 3 4 3 0 5 3 4 5 5 2 | 34 |
| Ballard | 3 3 0 0 4 0 3 0 0 R | |
| Coughtry | 4 4 0 5 3 4 4 3 5 5 | 37 |

NEW-YORK AMATEUR RIFLE CLUB.

| | 1,000 Yards | T'l. |
|---|---|---|
| Gildersleeve | 4 5 4 3 2 5 5 3 4 4 | 39 |
| Bodine | 5 3 5 5 3 5 4 5 4 4 | 43 |
| Fulton | 3 3 5 5 4 5 4 5 5 4 | 43 |
| Dakin | 3 5 4 2 4 5 2 3 5 5 | 38 |
| Yale | 2 3 5 4 5 5 4 5 5 4 | 42 |
| Coleman | 2 0 2 3 2 3 3 5 0 3 | 23 |
| Canfield | 2 0 4 5 5 5 4 4 3 5 | 37 |
| Bruce | 2 4 5 5 5 5 5 4 5 3 | 43 |
| Ballard | Retired. | |
| Coughtry | 4 3 2 0 3 3 0 2 0 0 | 17 |

DUBLIN SHOOTING CLUB.

| | 1,000 Yards | T'l. |
|---|---|---|
| Rugby | 3 5 5 3 5 0 3 0 5 4 | 33 |
| Lloyd | 0 2 2 5 4 4 4 4 5 2 | 32 |
| Greenhill | 5 3 2 5 5 0 3 3 4 2 | 32 |
| Barlow | 4 2 4 4 5 4 4 5 0 4 | 36 |
| Ryves | 3 3 4 5 0 5 3 0 R | ret.— |
| Butt | 0 2 3 4 3 5 0 3 3 3 | 26 |
| W. Rigby | 3 4 4 5 5 5 4 5 5 5 | 45 |
| Sullivan | 0 2 5 4 4 2 4 3 0 3 | 27 |
| J. Rigby | 0 4 3 5 5 5 4 5 4 5 | 40 |
| Dr. Hamilton | 2 5 4 4 5 5 4 5 5 5 | 44 |
| Millner | 3 3 4 5 5 5 4 4 0 3 | 36 |
| Johnson | 2 2 4 4 5 5 3 5 4 4 | 38 |
| Joyce | 4 4 5 3 3 5 4 4 0 0 | 33 |
| Pollock | 3 5 4 5 5 0 0 4 4 5 | 35 |

ORDER OF MERIT OF COMPETITORS.

| | |
|---|---|
| W. Rigby, I* | 135 |
| Hamilton, I* | 132 |
| Fulton, A** | 131 |
| Bodine, A** | 129 |
| Dakin, A** | 127 |
| Rigby J., I* | 125 |
| Barlow, I* | 124 |
| Millner, I* | 113 |
| Lloyd, I* | 113 |
| Coleman, A** | 112 |
| Butt, I | 110 |
| Greenhill, I | 109 |
| Yale, A** | 99 |
| Coughtry, A | 91 |
| Sullivan, I | 85 |
| Ryves, ' | R. |
| Ballard, A | R. |
| *Total best six Irish | 757 |
| **Total best six Americans | 743 |

DETAILS OF THE MATCH AND OF THE CONTESTANTS.

The second great rifle match between representative teams of Ireland and America, which is to take place at Dollymount Range, near Dublin, Ireland, to-day, will begin at 11 o'clock this morning, Dublin time, which is equivalent to 5 A. M. in this City. As it will be the principal match of the year, the greatest interest is manifested in the result wherever rifle-shooting at long range is practiced. That the people of America have nothing to fear from their team is evident from the magnificent scores made by them in their final practice-match which occurred last Friday. On that occasion the team exceeded the score made at the last international match at Creedmoor, in September, which, at that time, had never been been beaten. Their aggregate score on the latter occasion was 950, and at the former match 934, both out of a possible 1,080 points. The history of the origin of this match was fully published in THE TIMES on Tuesday, June 1st, but a brief resumé of the details may be of immediate interest. On the day succeeding the last international match, Sept. 30, 1874, Major Leech, Captain of the Irish Team, addressed a challenge to the American riflemen, through Col. George W. Wingate, the Captain of the American Team, to shoot a return match in Dublin during the present month, which was accepted by the Amateur Rifle Club of this City, who undertook to select a team which should not disgrace the United States. The National Rifle Association lent its aid in the matter, and a committee was appointed from each body to co-operate under the title of "The Joint Committee of the National Rifle Association and Amateur Rifle Club." The committee held weekly meetings, and various plans were developed for the purpose of raising funds sufficient to pay the expenses attending the selection and practice of the team, and the disbursements of the journey to and from Ireland. In this they were assisted by Mr. John H. Bird, a lawyer, and an amateur actor of some merit, who arranged a dramatic performance which took place at the Academy of Music, and from it was realized $3,800. As soon as the weather permitted, practice commenced at Creedmoor range, and from the marksmen making the highest scores a team of nine was selected. They were Col. Henry A. Gildersleeve, a lawyer and Assistant Adjutant General on Major Gen. Shaler's Staff, First Division N. G. S. N. Y.; Major Henry Fulton, a civil engineer and Inspector of Rifle Practice on the staff of Gen. Ward, First Brigade; Col. John Bodine, a commission merchant and Inspector of Rifle Practice on the staff of Major Gen. Husted, Fifth Division; George W. Yale, Superintendent of the Sharp Rifle Manufactory; Major Gen. Thomas S. Dakin, Commander of the Second Division, N. G. S. N. Y., Brooklyn; Roswell C. Coleman, a lawyer of Goshen, N. Y.; Ardon V. Canfield, Jr., a member of the Twenty-second Regiment; Leslie C. Bruce, editor of the *Turf, Field and Farm*; and L. M. Ballard, a broker. Of the Irish team, but little is known beyond the fact of its selection. The following gentlemen constitute the team: James Wilson, Henry Fulton, —— McKenna, Dr. J. B. Hamilton, J. K. Millner, J. Pollock, —— Young, John Rigby, and W. Waterhouse. With the exception of Messrs. Fulton, McKenna, Pollock, and Young, all of the team visited this City last year, and with the additional exception of Mr. Waterhouse, all were members of the Irish team in the last international match. It is a singular coincidence that Mr. Henry Fulton, of the Irish Team, is, like his namesake in the American Team, a civil engineer by profession. The team will consist of either six or eight men, but their final selection was left until the morning of the match. It is probable that the American Team will remain the same as last year, with the single exception of Mr. L. L. Hepburn, whose place will be filled by Mr. Coleman or Mr. Canfield.

POOL-SELLING ON THE MATCH.

In sporting circles in this City much interest is manifested in the result of the contest between the Irish and American riflemen which is to come off to-day, and the selling of pools last night was very spirited. At Johnson's pool-room, at Twenty-eighth street and Broadway, a large crowd was present, and heavy sums were staked on the result. In the auction pools the betting was 100 to 80 and 100 to 84 in favor of the Irishmen, with the Americans the favorites at the odds. The French pools stood at 149 to 134 in favor of the Irishmen at 10 o'clock, with the Americans steadily increasing in favor. At the opening of the sale of French Mutual pools the odds were 2 to 1 in favor of the Irishmen, but the Americans had steadily gained ground until the above result was reached, and the opinion was freely expressed that they would at least come up even before the close of the sale.

At Thomas' Exchange, No. 1,239 Broadway, the sales were 20 to 21 and 18 to 20 in the auction pools, or at the rate of about 100 to 90 in favor of the Irishmen, and in the Paris Mutual pools 100 to 70 in favor of the Irishmen. There, as at Johnson's, the Americans were decidedly the favorites at the odds above indicated, although they had failed to reduce the odds against them as in the former place.

At the Turf Exchange, No. 15 West Twenty-eighth street, in the auction pools, the sales reported were at 100 to 80 in favor of the Irishmen, and in the French Mutuals pools 53 to 46, or about 100 to 90, in their favor. In the French Mutuals, at the latter place, the sales opened, as at Johnson's, at an odds of about 2 to 1 in favor of the Irishmen, but the Americans had slowly and steadily gained in the favorable consideration of their countrymen, and it was confidently asserted that by the time the pools were closed the odds would not be more than as 5 to 4 against them. As at the other places they were the favorites at the odds, and some sporting men were so enthusiastic as to declare that, in their opinion, the odds should be the other way.

*STELLAR PHENOMENON.*

To-night the planet Mars will approach closely to star No. 3 in the constellation Sagittarius. Owing to the proximity which will be attained its observed parallax will furnish an opportunity for finding, with even more accuracy than the transit of Venus last December afforded, the distance of the earth from the sun. The unsolved question of the density of Mars may also be set at rest by the phenomenon. The planet Mars is about 40,000,000 of miles from the earth, and has been for the past four months among the stars Sagittarius, Scorpio, and No. 3 Sagittarius. About midnight he will pass over and hide for fifteen minutes No. 3, but the phenomenon will be visible only to observers in south latitude 65°.

*ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS.*

Gen. E. C. Walthall, of Mississippi, is at the Everett House.

State Senator Roswell A. Parmenter, of Troy, is at Barnum's Hotel.

Anthony Higgins, United States District Attorney for Delaware, is at the Albemarle Hotel.

Richmond Pearson, United States Consul at Liege, Belgium, is at the Union Square Hotel.

Congressman William H. Barnum, of Connecticut; Gen. George A. Sheridan, of Louisiana, and John C. Stanton, of Boston, are at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

# LAW REPORTS.

*THE RING SUITS.*

TWEED'S MOTION TO REDUCE BAIL ADJOURNED—AN ORDER OF PUBLICATION GRANTED IN SWEENY'S CASE.

The order recently granted by Judge Donohue directed the people to show cause why the order of arrest against Tweed should not be vacated, or the amount of bail reduced in the civil suit in which he is held for $3,000,000. Chief Justice Davis occupied the bench in Supreme Court, Chambers, where, according to the usual practice, the motion should be heard, and there Mr. Charles O'Conor and Wheeler H. Peckham, counsel to oppose the motion, appeared, while counsel for Tweed made their headquarters in Supreme Court, Circuit, Part 3, in which no court business was being done. Here the leading counsel for Tweed remained, in anticipation of Judge Donohue arriving and hearing the motion, until it was found that counsel for the people were about pressing for a decision of the motion before Chief Justice Davis, and that the services of Judge Donohue could not be procured. All parties then appeared in chambers, and Mr. Peckham insisted on having a disposition made of the motion. They were there, Mr. Peckham said, in obedience to an order to show cause, sued out by the other side; that was the proper place to hear the motion under the rules of the court, and they had a right to have it disposed of then. The Tweed party, finding that the motion must come before Chief Justice Davis, served on the other side a notice withdrawing the motion.

This, Chief Justice Davis said, would leave the defendant's counsel at liberty to renew the motion.

Mr. Fields—Yes, that is our right; the law gives it to us, and what the law gives us we want to have.

Chief Justice Davis here took a long look at the counsel, which was interrupted by the assent on both sides that the motion be adjourned to Wednesday (to-morrow.) The order of adjournment was then entered by the court, and Tweed's counsel withdrew their notice of withdrawal of the motion.

SWEENY'S SUIT.

In Supreme Court, Chambers, yesterday, Chief Justice Davis granted an order of publication in the suit against Peter B. Sweeny. This order is of the usual form granted in all cases in which the defendant is absent from the State, and in which his property has been attached. It calls upon him to answer within twenty days after the expiration of such notice (which continues for six weeks) the complaint filed against him in the office of the County Clerk of this County, or judgment will be taken against him for the sum demanded therein.

NEW INDICTMENTS AGAINST RING MEMBERS.

The Grand Jury of the Court of General Sessions came into court early yesterday morning, and on the arrival of Recorder Hackett, handed in a number of indictments and retired. From the fact that the indictments were presented by the Grand Jury at an unusual hour, attention was attracted toward them, and the clerks of the court and officials in the District Attorney's office were questioned as to whether any bills had been found in connection with "Ring" matters. No information could be gleaned in those quarters, the gentlemen referred to either answering evasively or declining to speak at all on the subject. From information subsequently received, however, it was ascertained that the Grand Jury had presented six indictments against William M. Tweed, Peter B. Sweeny, E. A. Woodward, and others not in custody. The new bills are, it is said, for obtaining money by false pretenses from the City Treasury, the sums involved amounting to about $60,000. The alleged false pretenses are in connection with the fraudulent operations of the New-York Printing Company and New-York *Transcript* Publishing Company, of which corrupt concerns Tweed and Elbert A. Woodward were the ruling spirits. A number of others, criminally implicated with Tweed, Sweeny, Woodward & Co., are, it is said, to be arrested, and important disclosures are expected in connection with the examination into the affairs of those concerns.

*FORECLOSURE OF MORTGAGES.*

WHEN A MORTGAGOR MAY BE HELD LIABLE ON HIS BOND FOR DEFICIENCY—AN IMPORTANT QUESTION OF PRACTICE DISCUSSED BY THREE JUDGES.

In the suit of the Equitable Life Assurance society against Phebe Stevens and others a question of much importance relating to the forclosure of mortgages and the judgment which should be entered in such suits so as to bind the mortgager or his heirs, on his bond for deficiency, was decided yesterday by the General Term of the Court of Common Pleas. The appeal was argued before Judges Robinson, Larremore, and Joseph F. Daly, and was from an order made by Chief Justice Daly allowing plaintiffs to commence a suit on a bond accompanying a mortgage which they had foreclosed. Of the Judges hearing the appeal, two—Judges Larremore and Robinson—affirm the decision of the court at Chambers, while Judge Joseph F. Daly thinks it ought to be reversed. Judge Larremore, who delivered the opinion of the court, says:

The defendants' testator gave his bond to the plaintiff for $35,000, and as collateral security therefor executed a mortgage on certain real estate in the City of New-York. An action was brought to foreclose said mortgage, and a decree entered therein Jan. 24, 1874, in pursuance of which the premises were sold at public auction Feb. 25, 1874, and purchased by the plaintiff for $38,500, that being the highest bid therefor. This amount was insufficient to satisfy the mortgage claim and the taxes and assessments which were then existing liens upon said premises. No relief was sought or granted in the foreclosure suit for a personal judgment against the legal representatives of the mortgagor. In September, 1874, plaintiff sold said premises for $47,500, and in January, 1875, applied for leave to bring an action on said bond to recover $2,557 15, the amount of deficiency on said foreclosure sale. From the order granting such application this appeal is taken. One branch of the argument on this appeal has reference to the peculiar hardship of the case as disclosed by the papers read on said application. It was urged with great plausibility that the profit realized by the subsequent sale of said premises should be applied to offset the deficiency arising on the foreclosure. I find no authority for such a conclusion at this preliminary stage of the case. There is no pretence that the sale on foreclosure was in any respect unfair, and the amount for which the property then sold must be assumed to have been its actual value at that time. That such value was thereafter enhanced is evident from the increased price obtained on said subsequent sale. But from what cause this increased value resulted—whether by plaintiff's agency or otherwise—does not appear. The appellants had the same opportunity as the respondent to purchase the property at the public sale, and for aught that appears the same assurance of increase in its value. To invoke a court of equity to restrain or refuse an action at law against the obligor of a bond who declines to assume a responsibility which the obligee for self-protection is forced to accept, is to invite the criticism contained in that well-grounded apprehension of Lord Hale, "That by the growth of equity on equity the heart of the common law is eaten out." The remaining branch of this appeal presents a new and important question of practice, viz: Whether a mortgagee who goes into a court of equity having full power not only to foreclose his mortgage, but to award judgment for any deficiency thereon, shall, by his omission or neglect to ask for said last-mentioned relief, be precluded from an action at law to enforce the same. The authorities in this State have reaffirmed the principle of the Roman law in treating mortgages as a mere security for the debt. Prior to the adoption of the Revised Statutes a mortgagee might pursue at the same time both his legal and equitable remedy. (Engle vs. Underhill, 3 Edw., 249; Dunkley vs. Van Buren, 3 John. ch., 330; Jones vs. Conde, 6 John. ch., 77.) Until the debt due on the bond was extinguished the obligee had his right of action thereon, and the foreclosure and sale of his collateral security operated as a payment pro tanto. Globe Insurance Company vs. Lansing, 5 Cow., 380 and cases cited; Lansing vs. Goelet, 9 Cow., 346; Spencer vs. Harford, 4 Wend., 381.) The Revised Statutes conferred upon the Court of Chancery the power to prohibit or restrict suits at law upon a debt secured by a mortgage when a bill had been filed for the foreclosure thereof: Article 6, title 2, chap. 1, part 3, of the Revised Statutes, (2 Edmond's Edition, 199,) sec. 153: "After such bills shall be filed, while the same is pending and after a decree rendered thereon, no proceeding whatever shall be had at law for the recovery of the debt secured by the mortgage or any part thereof, unless authorized by the Court of Chancery." The obvious intention of this statute was not to deprive the mortgagee of his remedy at law, but to suspend its operation, if a court of equity should so direct, during the pendency and until the final determination of the proceedings instituted by the mortgagee in that court to enforce his collateral lien. (Suydam vs. Bartle, 9 Paige, 294; Thomas vs. Brown, 9 Paige, 370; Williamson vs. Champlin, 8 Paige, 70.) That unless special reasons to the contrary be shown, the mortgagor will be compelled to exhaust his remedy in one suit before he will be allowed to prosecute another for the same debt. (Shufelt vs. Shufelt, 9 Paige, 137; Lovett vs. German Reformed Church, 12 Barb., 67.) Because a court of equity is empowered by statute to decree and enforce payment of the balance of a mortgage debt on the coming in of the report of sale, (sec. 152, art. 6, supra,) it by no means follows that where such authority had not been invoked or exercised, the party aggrieved thereby is without remedy. Such a construction of the statute would contravene a strict constitutional right. No objection was made by the appellants to the mode of procedure in the foreclosure suit, and no collusion or fraud is alleged. The respondent is remediless, unless the present action can be sustained. It was suggested on the argument that relief might be had by amendment of the proceedings in foreclosure. To this the case of Simonson vs. Blake (20 How., 484,) is a sufficient answer. No judgment for deficiency having been asked for in the complaint in foreclosure, the court could not then, and cannot now, decree it. And even if it had the power, the parties litigant could not be restored to their original status, for the mortgaged premises have been reconveyed, and the grantee thereof not being before the court no resale could be ordered. The court in which the foreclosure proceedings were had being unable, as we have seen, to decree or enforce payment of the balance due on plaintiff's bond, and having exhausted its authority by the sale of the mortgaged premises, was right in granting leave to sue upon the bond. Order affirmed.

In concurring with the preceding opinion, Judge Robinson says:

I concur in the propriety of the order made by the Chief Justice granting the plaintiffs leave to sue the bond in question, but think it should be modified with a provision that plaintiffs should leave with their summons a stipulation to waive costs, unless the suit was defended, and as so modified that the order should be affirmed without costs. The object of the restriction imposed by section 153 of the statute relating to the foreclosure of mortgages in equity (2 R. S., 191) was at least to relieve the mortgagor and parties holding under him from the expense of a double litigation. Rev. Notes, 5 R. S., (Edm. Ed.,) 408, notes to sections 152-153; Suydam vs. Bartle, 9 Paige, 297, and the above modification of the order would be in harmony with the spirit and intent of the statute. It is unnecessary upon this disposition of the appeal to express any further views as to the merits of the matters set up in the opposing papers as a legal or equitable defense to the action on the bond.

In his dissenting opinion Judge Joseph F. Daly says:

The plaintiffs might have had in their decree of foreclosure the usual provision for a judgment against the mortgagor for any deficiency arising on the sale of the premises, but they did not ask for it in their complaint nor take it in their decree. This was not because of an oversight but was intentional, counsel on the argument before us stating that he expressly refrained from asking such a judgment out of personal consideration for the mortgagor or his personal representatives. The sale was had, and the plaintiffs bought in the property for less than the mortgage debt and charges. Real estate sold at that time very low, but plaintiffs afterward disposed of the property for a sum far in excess of their bid and all deficiencies. By the whole transaction they have made a profit and have sustained no loss. It was this consideration that induced the Chief Justice at special term, when applied to for leave to sue on the bond, to intimate that if he possessed the power to refuse the application he might have done so. I believe the proper and equitable construction of the statute gives the court that power. If the right of the obligee to sue on the bond in all cases of deficiency after sale under foreclosure was without the control of the court, the application to the Chancellor is an idle ceremony, and it would be enough for the statute to provide that after decree and sale in foreclosure, in case of deficiency, suit might be brought on the bond for such deficiency; (2 R. S., page 191, section 153;) and if the object of the statute were only to relieve the obligor from the double bill of costs, it might also have been provided for. But as no such provision was made, and the granting or refusing of the application is evidently in the sound discretion of the Chancellor, since the application must be made, and no restrictions are imposed on him in considering it, I believe the present case is one where he had the power to refuse it, and should have exercised such power. As I have said, the plaintiffs are fully indemnified by their subsequent sale for all their outlays, as well as paid in full upon the original indebtedness. I recognize the force of Judge Larremore's reasoning, that the defendant might have bought in the property and protected himself, and that he did not do so, but permitted the plaintiffs to assume that risk. But it must be borne in mind that the plaintiffs in their complaint and decree had expressly abstained, out of personal consideration for him, from asking any decree for deficiency, and he had no notice that he was called upon to protect himself by buying in the property. He was left to assume that no judgment for deficiency would be asked against him, otherwise he might, by proper exertions, have taken measures to protect himself by bidding or by procuring bidders on the sale. The plaintiffs obtained the property at their own price by suffering the defendant to remain under the impression that they desired no judgment for deficiency and would not hold him for it. After they had sold at a large profit afterward there was no necessity for nor justice in their application to sue on the bond for a deficiency which had already been made good out of the transaction. As I cannot see how the facts give the obligor any defense to the bond itself in the suit they now propose to bring, I think they should have been considered on the application for leave to sue, and that such application should have been denied. I am in favor of reversing the order appealed from.

*THE POWER OF CORONERS.*

THEY HAVE NO AUTHORITY TO INCUR EXPENSE IN THE EMPLOYMENT OF EXPERTS—JUDGE LARREMORE'S DECISION IN THE CASE OF R. OGDEN DOREMUS.

In the suit of Prof. Doremus to recover from the City pay for services rendered at the request of the Coroners, a decision was rendered yesterday by the General Term of the Court of Common Pleas adverse to plaintiff's claim. The opinion of the court is written by Judge Larremore, concurred in by his associates, and is as follows:

The able and exhaustive opinion of the Referee before whom this case was tried leaves nothing for review but the simple conclusion of law upon which his decision is based. The plaintiff, an eminent chemist of this City, was employed by one of its Coroners to make toxicological "analyses of the remains of certain persons who had died under suspicious circumstances, tending to the belief that they had been feloniously poisoned." There is no dispute as to the necessity, value, or efficiency of the services thus rendered. The only obstacle to a recovery therefor is an alleged want of authority on the part of the Coroner to incur such expense as a county liability. Under the ruling in The People ex rel. Sherman vs. Supervisors of St. Lawrence County, (30 How., 173,) there could be little doubt of the validity of plaintiff's claim, as the law then stood, for the services then rendered by him were necessary to the proper execution of an official duty. But just here we are met by recent legislation on the subject, viz.: "An act fixing the compensation of the Coroners of the City and County of New-York," passed 1868, (Laws 1868, chapter 505,) which fixes the rate of fees of said officers for each specific service performed by them, and enacts (section 1) that "All other fees or expenses now [then] existing, whether by City or County usage, or by law, charged by said Coroners, are hereby abolished." This limitation of authority by said Coroners to incur expense was succeeded and explained by a subsequent act of the Legislature, passed 1871, which provides for the employment by said Coroners of a properly-qualified physician to make an external examination or autopsy of any person who shall die from criminal violence, &c., or in any suspicious or unusual manner. The compensation of the physician thus employed is fixed by said act as follows: $3 for making such external examination and $5 for making such autopsy. These two modes of examination appear to have been all that (in the contemplation of the Legislature) were necessary for the discovery of crime in the case of a death occurring in any suspicious or unusual manner. That the act of 1868 was not intended to authorize expenditures by said Coroners, except as therein specifically provided, is evident by the passage of said act of 1871, which would have been unnecessary if authority previously existed to make such examination or autopsy. In view of this latter statute, no authority can be inferred for the making of any examination imposing a county charge. Fully recognizing the utility and necessity of chemical analyses in furtherance of justice and the detection and punishment of crime, I am forced to the conclusion that plaintiff's services, however meritorious, were unauthorized, and his appeal should be addressed to the Legislature and not to the court.

*THE HEBREW ORPHAN ASYLUM IN COURT.*

Myer Stern, President of the Hebrew Orphan Asylum and ex-Commissioner of Charities and Correction, sent the Superintendent of that institution, with sixty-one young children, to the Yorkville Police Court yesterday to secure their formal committal to the custody of the managers of the asylum. For this purpose Mr. Stern had caused to be prepared one commitment covering the entire number of children, which the Superintendent requested Justice Kilbreth to sign forthwith. The Judge declined to commit by wholesale, and directed that separate affidavits be drawn for each of the sixty-one children, pending which he intimated that he would give the application the consideration which its extraordinary nature demanded. The orphans were then marched back to the asylum. The commitments, if issued, will render the City partly chargeable for the support of the children, and Judge Kilbreth is of opinion that the act of 1832, applying to such cases, does not warrant the issue of the desired commitment.

*LESLIE'S ACCOMPLICE ARRESTED.*

Recently, in a suit begun by Duncan, Sherman & Co. against William F. Leslie, their absconding paying teller, to recover $25,000 which he had embezzled, Leslie was arrested and sent to Ludlow Street Jail, in default of $20,000 bail, to await the issue of the trial of the case. Yesterday Ella Shaw, the woman to whom Leslie said he gave most of the money, was also arrested on civil proceedings of a similar kind to those taken against Leslie, and was committed to jail by Order of Arrest Sheriff Quincy, in default of the same amount of bail required from Leslie.

*THE CASE OF GEN. MANCK.*

The case in which Gen. William G. Manck, recently connected with the Secret Service Division of the Treasury Department, is charged with selling $1,500 in counterfeit money to James T. Porter, was continued yesterday in the criminal branch of the United States Circuit Court, before Judge Benedict. James G. Spencer, a private watchman, corroborated the testimony of Detectives Porter, Kennock, and Drummond, to the effect that the sale of the counterfeit money was made by Manck on the evening of the 31st of last March, Manck receiving $200 in good money in exchange for the counterfeit, and throwing away the good money when arrested. In support of this testimony, Joseph Haoner swore that he found $200 in good money in Orchard street, near Rivington, close by where the alleged sale took place. United States Commissioner, John I. Davenport testified that the $200 in question came into his possession at the time of Manck's arrest. Mr. Abner B. Newcomb, late a chief operator in the Secret Service Division, testified that the name "Tom Congdon" on the paper bands around some of the counterfeit money was in the handwriting of Manck. Isaac Steinberger, who knew Manck for a long time, and had lived in the same house with him, testified that about six months before Manck's arrest he had exhibited to him a quantity of counterfeit fifty-cent currency similar to that which Manck is charged with selling. The case was then adjourned to 11 o'clock this morning.

*DECISIONS.*

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

*By Presiding Judge Davis.*

*In the matter of Bamickel.*—Order of reference to take proof and report of same, with his opinion, to the court may be entered. Referred to John V. B. Lewis.

*Belloni, Jr., vs. Nathan et al.*—I am still of the opinion that the motion is premature. No action has been commenced, no summons or order delivered to the Sheriff. To allow a defendant to stay proceedings under such circumstances in order to move for the reduction of bail would put it in his power to prevent service of the order of arrest and enable him to evade arrest or escape beyond the jurisdiction of the court. The motion must be denied.

*In the matter of Hyer.*—Order granted to increase to $1,300 per annum.

*By Judge Lawrence.*

*Rusk vs. Marston.*—Exceptions overruled and report of Referee confirmed.

*Orders Granted.*—The People of the State of New-York vs. The New-York and Staten Island Ferry Company; Young vs. Young.

*Morris vs. Kendall.*—Order granted as settled.

*Manufacturers' and Merchants' Bank vs. Wilson et al.*—The order presented purports to relate to a matter which was discussed by counsel for the parties. I do not remember the case, and wish to learn from counsel whether the matter was heard before me or whether it was by default.

*Dambmann vs. Butterfield et al.*—I do not find the Referee's certificate among the papers submitted, nor any notice of motion. The questions cannot be disposed of by me on the papers presented. As the Justice who rendered the decision in the previous motion, and out of which this motion seems to have grown, is to hold Chambers in July, I suggest to counsel the propriety of bringing this matter before him.

*Rusk vs. Marston.*—The report of the Referee is confirmed, and the motion to set aside the order of Jan. 12, 1875, is denied with $10 costs. The Referee's fees are to be added to the amount allowed by the order of Jan. 12, 1875.

*Levinthal vs. Stevens.*—Granted.

*Dodge vs. Hazlett.*—The Receiver appointed on the 4th of March, 1875, was examined in supplementary proceedings, and a Receiver of his property appointed on the 1st of April, 1875. It seems very clear that one who is insolvent ought not to be a Receiver. The affidavit of Mr. Hough does not deny that supplementary proceedings have been taken against him, nor that a Receiver of his property has been appointed. The affidavit only goes to show that a certain judgment, referred to in the moving papers, was obtained against another man of the same name. It does not deny the insolvency of the Receiver. Unless such security as will place the creditors of the defendant beyond all danger is at once given, I shall deem it my duty to remove the Receiver.

*Kennedy vs. The Brandon Statuary Marble Company.*—The defendants have been guilty of such great laches in this case I have doubted whether I ought to allow them to come in and defend, as I am averse to holding defaults where there is any prospect that the defendants might succeed upon a trial, and as there is a question in the case, I shall open the default on these terms: First—The judgment is to stand as security. Second—The defendants must within five days from date of order give a bond with two sureties to be approved of by one of the Justices of this Court in sum true of $3,000 conditional for the payment of any judgment which the plaintiff may recover. Third—The answer must be served within twenty days from date of the order, and the cause referred to a Referee to be agreed upon by parties, reference to proceed on five days' notice. Fourth—Ten dollars costs of motion to plaintiff.

*Bigelow vs. Duncan.*—Irrespective of the question whether the alleged counter-claim is barred by the statute of limitations, it seems to me that this motion should be denied. The case has been pending a long time, and the plaintiff has rested his case before the Referee. To allow the amendment asked for, and thus introduce a new issue into the case at the late stage, does not appear to be in furtherance of justice. If the claim is not barred by the statute, the defendant can preserve all his rights by bringing a suit for the cause of action alleged to exist in his favor. Motion denied, with $10 costs.

*Schwalz vs. Hardwig.*—Even if a mandamus would under any circumstances be the proper remedy to restore a party to his rights in a mere voluntary association, which is a point not free from difficulty, (See 2 John's cases, pages 217-5, and cases cited.) I am of the opinion, after reading the affidavits, that in this case the motion should be denied.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART II.

*By Judge Westbrook.*

*Button vs. Bradley.*—See memorandum.

COMMON PLEAS—GENERAL TERM.

*By Chief Justice Daly, Judges Robinson, Larremore, and J. F. Daly.*

*Rosenfeld vs. Palmer.*—Judgment reversed; new trial granted, costs to abide event. Opinion by Judge Robinson.

*Bruns vs. The Mayor, &c.*—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered, unless plaintiff consents to reduce the judgment to $154 50; if so reduced, judgment affirmed for that amount, no costs to either party. Opinion by Judge Robinson.

*Johnson vs. Judkins.*—Judgment affirmed with costs. Opinion by Judge Robinson.

*Judgments Affirmed with Costs.*—Lewis vs. Tucker; Gilmore vs. Thompson. Opinions by Judge Robinson.

*Judgments Affirmed with Costs.*—Leetsh vs. The Atlantic Mutual Insurance Company; Geery vs. Geery; Hayward vs. Brennan; Magown vs. Sinclair; Hildebrant vs. Conover; Wintringham vs. Dixole; Gallet vs. Nicholls. Opinions by Chief Justice Daly.

*McDonough vs. McDonough.*—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered, costs to abide the event. Opinion by Judge J. F. Daly and Chief Justice Daly, Judge Larremore dissenting.

*Taylor vs. Phillips.*—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered, costs to abide event. Opinion by Chief Justice Daly, Judge J. F. Daly dissenting.

*Moore vs. Rand.*—Order affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Chief Justice Daly.

*Polhamus vs. Bezart.*—Motion for re-argument denied. Opinion by Chief Justice Daly.

*Zulick vs. Markham.*—Judgment reversed as to defendants Markham and Townsend; new trial ordered, costs to abide event. Opinion by Chief Justice Daly, Judge Loew concurring, Judge J. F. Daly dissenting.

*McAdam vs. Cooke.*—Judgment reduced to $50 and costs of trial below affirmed for that amount; no costs of appeal to either party. Opinion by Chief Justice Daly and Judge Robinson.

*Davis vs. Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.*—Order affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Chief Justice Daly.

*Gildersleeve vs. Dixon.*—Judgment affirmed with costs. Opinion by Judge Larremore.

*Bathgate vs. Haskins.*—Order affirmed, with $10 costs. Opinion by Judge Larremore.

*Haviland vs. Wohle.*—Order appealed from affirmed, with $10 costs. Opinion by Judge Larremore.

*Norwood vs. Barcelow; Doremus vs. The Mayor, &c.; Winslow vs. Johnston.*—Judgments affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Judge Larremore.

*Equitable Life Assurance Society vs. Stephens.*—Order affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Judges Larremore and Robinson, Judge J. F. Daly dissenting.

*Hartman vs. The Mayor, &c.*—Order reversed, with $10 costs. Opinion by Judge J. F. Daly.

*The People vs. Haggerty.*—Application to set aside judgment on forfeited recognizances denied. Opinion by Judge J. F. Daly.

*The People vs. Abrahams.*—Application to set aside judgment on forfeited recognizances granted. Opinion by Judge J. F. Daly.

*COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.*

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

*Held by Davis, P., J.*

| Nos. | Nos. |
|---|---|
| 49—Sinclair, Receiver, vs. Whalen, &c. | 190—Carr vs. Tuthill, &c. |
| 60—Ryland vs. Schulhoff. | 191—Brown vs. Keyes, &c. |
| 76—Schoener vs. Hintze. | 199—Matter of Fifth Avenue Pres. Church. |
| 77—Babcock vs. Hazard | 224—Dearing vs. Lynch, &c. |
| 78—Morris, &c., vs. Hazard. | 225—Salmon, Executor, &c., vs. Leonard. |
| 79—Bernhard vs. Hazard | 234—Plumber, &c., vs. Taylor. |
| 120—Cheesebrough vs. Daly, &c., (No. 2.) | 235—Pearce, &c., vs. Smith, &c. |
| 121—Cheesborough vs. Daly, &c., (No. 4.) | 237—Steven, &c., vs. Serra. |
| 124—Chrystie vs. Van Buren, &c. | 239—Collins vs. Buddensiek. |
| 171—Matter of opening Ninety-first street | 249—Lane vs. North American Fire Ins. Co. |
| 173—Chrystie vs. Van Buren, &c., (No. 1.) | 253—Nelson vs. Ewing. |
| 174—Chrystie vs. Van Buren &c., (No. 2.) | 254—Bailey, &c., vs. Santer, &c. |
| 176—Newton vs. Continental Bank. | 256—Valentine vs. Hennessy. |
| 180—Park vs. Musgrave, &c. | 257—Sheldon vs. Ames, &c. |
| 183—Leavitt vs. Larson, &c. | |

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Adjourned until Wednesday.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

*Held by Speir, J.*

| Nos. Law and Fact. | Nos. |
|---|---|
| 42—Elverson vs. Vanderpoel. | 35—Morgan vs. Davenport B'way Con. Co. |
| 30—Pollock et al. vs. Smith. | 46—Pursell vs. N. Y. Life Ins. & T. Co. et al. |
| 49—Smith vs. Souet et al. | 37—— vs. ——. |
| 6—Parker vs. Harrison. | 24—Falk et al. vs. Klein. |
| 21—Crosby vs. Watts. | 10—Rousseau vs. Isaac. Demurrer. |
| 32—Westen et al. vs. Ketcham et al. | 2—Davidson vs. Butler. |
| 50—Cleeg vs. Hamel et al. | |
| 31—Offlager et al. vs. De Wolf. | |

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART II.

*Held by J. F. Daly, J.*

| Nos. | Nos. |
|---|---|
| 1505—— vs. ——. | 1447—Tredecker vs. Underhill. |
| 1471—Petoulski vs. Levy. | 1468—Draper vs. Rinaldo. |

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

*Held by Hackett, Recorder.*

| | |
|---|---|
| James Wilson, burglary. | Peter Kutiner, David Frauser, grand larceny. |
| John Hughes, burglary. | Joseph Jerome, James Sorlina, grand larceny. |
| Edward O'Donnell, burglary. | Thomas P. Mullin, grand larceny. |
| Janio Arreso, felonious assault and battery, (two cases.) | Thomas Burnes, petit larceny. |
| James Hogan, felonious assault and battery. | George W. Pierce, petit larceny, (two cases.) |
| Mary Sheppard, grand larceny. | John Byrnes, James Callahan, petit larceny. |
| Charles Harrington, grand larceny. | Charles Boyle, petit larceny. |

# FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

## SALES AT THE STOCK EXCHANGE—JUNE 28.

### SALES BEFORE THE CALL—10 A. M.

| | |
|---|---|
| 200 M., L. & M., ass. pd. 10 | 300 Erie Railway..... 16⅛ |
| 200 do......b3. 10⅛ | 1100 do..... 16 |
| 200 do...... 10 | 800 do..... 15⅞ |
| 500 M., L. & M. Pf., as. pd. 10 | 200 do..... 15¾ |
| 100 do......b3. 10⅛ | 500 do..... 15⅝ |
| 300 Union Pacific..... 73¾ | 100 do..... 15¾ |
| 100 do...... 74 | 200 do......b3. 15⅝ |
| 200 do...... 74⅛ | 400 do......s3. 15¾ |
| 100 do...... 74⅜ | 100 St. Paul...... 34 |
| 1000 Western Union. 77 | 400 do..... 34⅛ |
| 1000 do...... 77⅛ | 200 St. Paul Pf..... 55½ |
| 1000 do...... 77 | 600 Ohio & Miss..... 23⅞ |
| 600 do...... 76⅞ | 17 Pacific R. of Mo.. 50¾ |
| 1300 do...... 76¾ | 700 Lake Shore..... 62½ |
| 2200 do......s3. 76⅝ | 1000 do..... 62⅝ |
| 600 do...... 76¾ | 400 do..... 62¾ |
| 300 do...... 76⅞ | 3800 do..... 62½ |
| 2100 do...... 77 | 1700 do..... 62⅝ |
| 1600 do...... 77⅛ | 1300 do..... 63¼ |
| 100 do......c. 77⅛ | 300 do......s3. 62½ |
| 1600 do...... 77¼ | 700 do..... 62¼ |
| 600 do...... 77⅛ | 200 do......b3. 62⅜ |
| 1900 do...... 77 | 1500 do..... 62⅛ |
| 900 do...... 77⅛ | 400 do..... 62⅜ |
| 100 N. Y. C. & H......102¾ | 700 do..... 62½ |
| 100 do......103 | 1300 do..... 62⅜ |
| 8 do......b3. 103⅛ | 1700 do..... 62¼ |
| 100 Rock Island......104⅛ | 100 do......s3. 62⅜ |
| 200 do......104⅛ | 1100 do..... 62½ |
| 100 do......104 | 200 do......c. 62⅛ |
| 1100 Pacific Mail..... 42 | 300 do..... 62⅝ |
| 1500 do...... 41⅞ | 200 North-western..... 40½ |
| 600 do...... 41¾ | 400 do..... 40⅜ |
| 400 do...... 41⅝ | 300 do..... 40¼ |
| 100 do...... 41½ | 400 do..... 40⅛ |
| 500 do...... 41⅜ | 300 do..... 40 |
| 800 do...... 41¼ | 200 do..... 39⅞ |
| 1000 do...... 41⅛ | 500 do..... 40 |
| 200 do......s3. 41 | 1100 do..... 40⅛ |
| 100 do......c. 41⅛ | 500 do......s3. 40 |
| 1800 do...... 41 | 200 do..... 40⅛ |
| 1100 do...... 40⅞ | 400 do..... 40¼ |
| 800 do...... 41 | 500 do..... 40½ |
| 2200 do...... 41⅛ | 100 do..... 40⅜ |
| 3000 do...... 41 | 100 North-west. Pf... 51½ |
| 500 do...... 40⅞ | 100 H. & St. J......s3. 24 |

### GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10:15 AND 11:30 A. M.

| | |
|---|---|
| $10,000 U. S. 5-20s, C., '65...12.122¼ | 15,000 U. S. 5s, '81, R......12.117⅞ |
| 15,000 U. S. 5-20s, C., '65, N....b3.124 | 1,000 U. S. 5s, '81, C......12.119 |
| 28,000 U. S. 5-20s, R., '65.... b. c.121¼ | 11,000 U. S. 6s, Cur..122⅝ |
| | 20,000 do......b.c.122⅝ |

### FIRST BOARD—10:30 A. M.

| | |
|---|---|
| $13,000 Tenn. 6s, Old. 47⅞ | 1500 Erie Railway.b.c. 15½ |
| 6,000 Tenn. 6s, n. s. 47⅝ | 100 do..... 15⅝ |
| 5,000 do...... 47⅝ | 700 do..... 15½ |
| 5,000 D. of C. 3.65s.. 72½ | 1200 do..... 15⅜ |
| 1,000 N. J. C. Conv.109¾ | 700 do..... 15¼ |
| 8,000 C. & N. W. C. Coup. G. Bds.. 81 | 900 do..... 15⅜ |
| | 100 do......s3. 15 |
| 1,000 Mor. & Es. 1st. 112 | 300 do..... 15⅛ |
| 2,000 C. C. C. & I. 1st. 106 | 2500 Un. Pac. R. R. b. c. 74½ |
| 1,000 Mich. So. 2d...101½ | 300 do..... 74¾ |
| 2,000 L. S. Con. R. 1st. 99½ | 300 do..... 74⅞ |
| 3,000 Har. 1st 7s. C..111 | 300 do..... 75 |
| 1,000 North Mo. 1st. 92 | 1000 do..... 75½ |
| 35,000 U. Pac. 1st...106¼ | 300 do..... 75⅝ |
| 2,000 do......106⅜ | 300 do..... 75¾ |
| 3,000 U. P. 7s, L. Gt. 98⅞ | 1000 do..... 75⅞ |
| 20,000 Un. Pac. S. F.. 94 | 300 do..... 76 |
| 10,000 do...... 93⅞ | 100 do..... 76¼ |
| 12,000 C. & P. C. S.F. 105 | 500 do..... 76½ |
| 20,000 W. U. T. Reg..101 | 300 do..... 76⅝ |
| 15 Equ. Bank, ex d.. 89½ | 200 do..... 76¾ |
| 5 Ger. Am. Bank.. 95 | 500 do..... 77 |
| 100 Del. & H. Canal. 122 | 300 do..... 76⅞ |
| 100 M. L. & M. Co. as. pd. 10 | 200 do..... 76¾ |
| 1300 do......b. c. 10⅛ | 1000 do..... 76½ |
| 100 Con. Coal. b. c. s3. 44⅞ | 200 do..... 76⅜ |
| 100 A. & P. T. b. c. b30. 24 | 800 do..... 76 |
| 15 do...... 24¼ | 200 do..... 75¾ |
| 100 Am. Express..... 54 | 500 do..... 75½ |
| 9 do......b. c. 54 | 200 do..... 75¼ |
| 6 Adams Ex...b. c. 100 | 600 do..... 75 |
| 100 N. Y. C. & H..b. c. 103 | 1000 do..... 75⅛ |
| 1700 W. U. Tel...b. c. 77¼ | 2300 do..... 75⅜ |
| 600 do......c. 77¼ | 300 do..... 75⅝ |
| 1500 do...... 77⅛ | 50 do..... 75½ |
| 1600 do...... 77½ | 100 do..... 75¾ |
| 600 do......c. 77⅜ | 100 do..... 75⅝ |
| 2100 do...... 77⅝ | 500 do..... 75¾ |
| 500 do......c. 77⅝ | 100 do..... 75⅞ |
| 1300 do...... 77¾ | 3100 do..... 76 |
| 3900 do...... 77⅛ | 22 do..... 75⅞ |
| 2200 do...... 77 | 1100 do..... 76⅛ |
| 2400 do...... 76⅞ | 800 do......c. 76 |
| 1600 do...... 77 | 100 do......b. c. 76 |
| 40 Mich. Central... 68½ | 100 Ill. Cen......b. c.102 |
| 200 L. S. & M. So. b. c. 62½ | 100 N. J. Cen......b. c.112¾ |
| 1000 do...... 62⅜ | 100 Han. & St. Jo.... 23⅞ |
| 1000 do...... 62½ | 100 do......b. c. 23 |
| 500 do...... 62⅝ | 100 C. & R. I....b. c.104⅛ |
| 3300 do...... 62⅝ | 200 do..... 104¼ |
| 1100 do...... 62⅜ | 100 do..... 104⅛ |
| 3000 do...... 62½ | 100 do..... 104⅛ |
| 2300 do...... 62 | 100 D., L. & W. b. c.121⅛ |
| 600 do...... 61⅞ | 100 C. & N. W. b. c. b3. 40⅛ |
| 100 do......b3. 62 | 200 do..... 40⅛ |
| 500 do...... 62⅛ | 300 do..... 40½ |
| 100 Panama R. R.....133 | 200 do..... 40⅝ |
| 2100 Pacific M...b. c. 41 | 200 do..... 39⅞ |
| 1400 do...... 41⅛ | 200 do..... 39⅞ |
| 600 do...... 41⅛ | 500 do..... 39¾ |
| 400 do...... 40⅞ | 200 do......s3. 39⅝ |
| 900 do...... 40¾ | 200 do......b3. 39⅞ |
| 2200 do...... 40⅝ | 800 do......b3. 39⅞ |
| 200 do...... 40½ | 800 do......b3. 40 |
| 800 do...... 40⅝ | 100 C. & N. W. Pf. b. c. 51½ |
| 900 do...... 40⅝ | 100 do..... 51 |
| 800 do......s3. 40⅝ | 100 T., W. & W...b. c. 9½ |
| 900 do...... 40⅝ | 100 do..... 6¼ |
| 300 do...... 40⅝ | 200 do..... 6⅛ |
| 100 do...... 40⅝ | 1100 do......s3. 6½ |
| 100 do...... 40⅞ | 100 do..... 6 |
| 400 do...... 41 | 100 do..... 5⅞ |
| 2600 do...... 41⅛ | 100 do..... 6 |
| 200 do...... 41⅛ | 100 do..... 6⅛ |
| 200 do...... 41⅛ | 100 do..... 6 |
| 400 do...... 41⅛ | 100 do..... 5⅞ |
| 200 C. & Pitts. Guar. 91½ | 100 do..... 5⅞ |
| 200 do......b. c. 91½ | 100 C. C. & I. C. b. c. s3. 4¼ |

### SALES BEFORE THE CALL—12:30 P. M.

| | |
|---|---|
| $5,000 U. S. 5-20s, C. '65, new...123⅞ | 20 At. & Pac. Tel..... 24 |
| | 100 Pacific M. & M. ass. P. 1⅛ |
| 105,000 U. S. 5-20s, '67, C......125⅜ | 100 Pacific Mail..... 41⅛ |
| | 600 do..... 41½ |
| 5,000 Un. Pac. S. F. 94 | 700 do..... 40⅞ |
| 10,000 Del. & Hud. '94, R.......107¾ | 400 do..... 40¾ |
| | 300 do..... 40⅞ |
| 2,000 do......107½ | 800 do..... 41 |
| 200 Mar. Pf. Ass. Pd. 10⅛ | 400 do..... 41 |
| 400 Erie Railway..... 15¾ | 600 do..... 41⅛ |
| 1000 do......b3. 15⅞ | 300 do..... 41 |
| 100 do...... 15⅝ | 800 do..... 40¾ |
| 200 Western Un. b3. 77½ | 300 Harlem.......131 |
| 100 do...... 77 | 13 Michigan Cent.... 68½ |
| 300 do...... 77⅛ | 100 Lake Shore..... 62⅜ |
| 300 do......b3. 77¼ | 100 do..... 62¼ |
| 300 do...... 77¼ | 1000 do..... 62¼ |
| 3100 do...... 76⅞ | 400 Union Pacific..... 75⅞ |
| 1000 do...... 77⅛ | 100 North-west. Pf.... 52 |
| 100 do......b3. 77½ | 100 do..... 51⅞ |
| 100 do...... 77⅜ | 200 do..... 51¼ |
| 700 do...... 77⅜ | 100 Rock Island..... 104⅛ |
| 100 do......s3. 77⅛ | 100 St. Paul..... 34 |
| 100 do......b60. 77⅛ | 100 do..... 34⅛ |
| 100 do......s3. 77¼ | 100 Tol. & Wab..... 5¼ |
| 200 North-western.... 40 | 100 do..... 5⅛ |
| 100 do...... 39⅞ | 100 do..... 5⅜ |
| 200 do...... 40 | 100 Ohio & Miss..... 23⅞ |
| 400 do...... 40⅛ | 100 Han. & St. Joseph.. 23¾ |
| 300 do...... 40¼ | 100 do......b3. 24 |
| 100 do...... 39⅞ | 300 C. C. & I. C..... 4¼ |

### GOVERNMENT STOCKS—2 P. M.

| | |
|---|---|
| $4,000 U. S. 5-20R'67.121⅞ | $5,000 U. S. 5s, C. '81.118¾ |
| 15,000 U. S. 5-20C'67.125⅛ | 1,000 U. S. 5s, C. '81.119 |

### SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

| | |
|---|---|
| $5,000 Tenn. 6s, N. S. 47¼ | 100 N. Y. C. & H. b. c. 103 |
| 6,000 D. C. 3-65s...... 72 | 10 do......103⅛ |
| 1,000 C. Pac G. bds. 106¾ | 400 Harlem......b. c. 131 |
| 5,000 Cen. Pac. 1st. Cal. & Or. Br. 95 | 200 Erie Railway. b. c. 15¼ |
| | 200 do..... 15⅛ |
| 3,000 C. P. 1st, San. Jo. Br...b. c. 93¾ | 700 do..... 15 |
| | 500 do..... 14⅞ |
| 1,000 Chi. & N. W. Co. s. C. G. bs. 81 | 500 do..... 14¾ |
| | 1100 do..... 14⅞ |
| 4,000 Un. Pac. R. 1st. 106⅜ | 700 L. S. & M. So. b. c. 62⅛ |
| 11,000 Un. Pac. S. F.. 94 | 900 do..... 62 |
| 3,000 H. & St. Jo. Ss. Cv. 81 | 100 do..... 61⅞ |
| 8,000 Mich. Cen. 7s. 103½ | 100 do......b3. 61⅞ |
| 2,000 St. L. & I. M. 1st. 90 | 1800 do..... 61¾ |
| 10,000 Chi. & Alt In..102 | 2100 do..... 61⅝ |
| 200 Mar. L. & M'g. A. P'd. 10¼ | 1700 do..... 61½ |
| 700 do......b. c. 10¼ | 300 do..... 61⅝ |
| 700 do...... 10¼ | 100 Mich. Cen.....b. c. 68½ |
| 100 do...... 10¼ | 200 Un. Pac.....b. c. 75¼ |
| 600 Mar. L. & M'g. Pf. Ass. Pd. b. c.. 10⅜ | 1200 do..... 75 |
| | 200 Chi. & N. W.. b. c. 39¾ |
| 1000 do...... 10½ | 200 do..... 39⅞ |
| 200 Quick. M......b. c. 15¾ | 100 do..... 40 |
| 2300 W. U. Tel. b. c. s3. 77¼ | 300 Chi., M. & St. P. b. c. 34 |
| 300 do...... 77⅛ | 200 do..... 33⅞ |
| 3400 do...... 77 | 100 do......s3. 33¾ |
| 700 do...... 76⅞ | 100 do..... 33¾ |
| 600 do......s3. 76⅞ | 500 do......b3. 34 |
| 1200 do...... 77 | 1200 Tol., W. & W. b. c. 5½ |
| 39 American Ex..... 54¼ | 100 do......s3. 5 |
| 200 do......b. c. 54¼ | 100 do..... 5⅛ |
| 300 Pac. M. S. Co. b. c. 40⅞ | 500 do......s10. 5 |
| 400 do...... 40¾ | 20 P., Ft. W. & C. G'd. 97½ |
| 400 do...... 40⅝ | 5 do......b. c. 97¾ |
| 500 do......s3. 40½ | 800 Del., L. & W. b. c. 121 |
| 1000 do...... 40¼ | 300 Ohio & M. b. c. s3. 23⅝ |
| 600 do...... 40⅜ | 100 Atl. & Pac. Pf. b. c. 15¼ |
| 1900 do...... 40½ | 100 Atl. & Pac. Tel..... 24 |
| 300 do...... 40⅝ | 200 do......b. c. 24 |

### SALES FROM 2:30 TO 3 P. M.

| | |
|---|---|
| $1,000 Un. Pac 1st.. 106⅛ | 800 Pacific Mail...s3. 40½ |
| 5,000 Un. Pac. L. Gt. 99⅛ | 900 do..... 40⅜ |
| 100 Mar. L. & M. As. Pd. 10⅛ | 1600 do......s3. 40¼ |
| 100 do...... 10⅛ | 700 do..... 40⅜ |
| 500 do...... 10⅛ | 700 do..... 41¼ |
| 300 M., L. & M. Pf. As. Pd. 10⅛ | 700 do..... 40⅞ |
| 200 Atl. & Pac. Tel..... 24 | 2000 do..... 40 |
| 2000 Lake Shore...... 61½ | 400 do..... 40⅛ |
| 500 do...... 61⅜ | 200 do..... 40¼ |
| 900 West'n Union..... 77 | 1800 do......s3. 40⅛ |
| 1100 do...... 76⅞ | 300 do..... 40⅛ |
| 400 do......s3. 76⅞ | 500 do..... 40⅛ |
| 50 do...... 76¾ | 600 do..... 40⅛ |
| 200 do......b3. 77 | 1200 do......s3. 40 |
| 1000 do...... 77 | 500 do..... 40 |
| 200 do...... 76⅞ | 100 North-western..... 39⅞ |
| 600 do...... 76⅞ | 100 do..... 39⅝ |
| 100 Union Pacific..... 75⅛ | 600 Erie Railway. s3. 14¾ |
| 100 do...... 75 | 300 do..... 14⅞ |
| 100 do......b3. 75⅛ | 500 do..... 14⅞ |
| 600 do...... 75 | 500 do..... 14⅝ |
| 400 do...... 74¾ | 600 do......s3. 14⅝ |
| 200 St. Paul......s3. 33⅞ | 300 do..... 14⅝ |
| 100 St. Paul Pf. b60. 56 | 600 Tol. & Wab.....s3. 5 |
| 200 Ohio & Miss...s3. 23½ | 200 do..... 5 |
| 100 C., C. & I. C...... 4⅛ | 200 Atl. & Pac. Pf...... 15 |
| 50 do...... 4 | |

MONDAY, June 28—P. M.

The Stock market gave evidence of renewed strength at the opening to-day, and a further improvement in prices took place; but subsequently, from realizations or other causes, the course of the market was somewhat irregular and, in some cases, a fall of 1 @ 2 ⅌ cent. ensued. The early dealings were considerably enlivened by an advance in Union Pacific from 73¾ to 77, which was accompanied by much activity and excitement. In the final sales the price reacted to 74¾ @75. The advance in this stock was generally accepted by the street as a precursor of another bull movement, such as has been witnessed frequently of late. Pacific Mail opened at 42, and closed at 40, the two extremes of the day. The decline encouraged the bears, and the short interest on the stock is much larger than at the close of last week. North-western and St. Paul were comparatively firm. The demand for the former is based on the increasing receipts on that part of the line leading to the Union Pacific Road, resulting from the growth of passenger and freight traffic between the Atlantic and Pacific States, and also on other sections, arising out of continued heavy shipments of the old crop of wheat; the farmers are now clearing out their grain left over from last year to make room for this year's crop, which promises to be very abundant. St. Paul was firm, being also favorably affected by the recent increase in the shipments of grain from the interior to the lake ports. The buying movement in North-west and St. Paul has been active for some days past, and is said to be partly for the account of parties identified with the properties. Rock Island was firm at 104@104¼, and New-York Central at 103. Lake Shore opened strongly at 62¾, but fell off on realizations to 61½ at the close. Western Union advanced to 77½, and closed at a reaction of ½ ⅌ cent. Erie declined from 16⅛ to 14⅜, and Wabash from 6⅜ at the close on Saturday to 4⅛. The other changes were confined within narrow limits.

The money market was easy throughout the day and borrowers on call supplied their requirements at 2½@1½ ⅌ cent. Commercial paper continues in good demand and the best names are readily taken at 3½@4½ ⅌ cent.

The foreign advices reported a quiet and steady market for securities at London, the closing quotations being at 93⅜@93½ for consols for money, and 93 7-16@93½ for the account, 106⅜ for old 1865s, 106½@106⅝ for 1867s, 104¼ for 10-40s, and 103⅜@103⅝ for new 5s. To-morrow is ticket day and Wednesday fortnightly selling day at the London Stock Exchange, where money is easy at 3@3⅛ ⅌ cent. The Bank of England gained £750,000 bullion on balance to-day. Erie closed at 13⅜@13½. The Sterling Exchange market was firmer, owing to the easier rates for cash gold, and there was a good demand at $4 86½@$4 87 for bankers' 60-day bills, and $4 89¾@$4 90 for demand. The asking rates of the bankers remain at $4 87½@$4 90½. The announcement that the Treasury will sell $5,000,000 gold in July—$1,000,000 on each Thursday of the month—had little or no effect on speculation in the gold room, notwithstanding the large payments on account of July interest to-day and the prospective outpouring of gold for interest and dividends, outside of the payments on the public debt. The chief reason for the firmness of the market is the probable early resumption of exports of coin to Europe, as there is now good reason to believe that the bulk of the gold to be paid out by the Treasury will be remitted. The sales of gold were at 117⅛ and 117, the market closing at the former price. Borrowers of cash gold paid 1-32 for use at the opening, but subsequently loans were made flat, and again at the close 1-64 was paid for use.

Government bonds were strong and an active inquiry prevailed. The largest transactions were in 1867s, which sold at $1 25⅜@$1 25½. New 5s were in demand at $1 18¾@$1 19. Nearly all descriptions are scarce, and holders are firm. The indications point to a still larger inquiry in view of the enormous disbursements during July, which insure low rates of interest for money during the Summer. Some purchases to-day were for the account of financial institutions. Railroad mortgages were strong and higher for some issues. Union Pacific led in point of activity, and some round amounts changed hands. Firsts advanced to 106½, Land Grants to 99⅛, and Sinking Funds to 94. Central Pacific firsts rose to 106¾. Harlem firsts were steady at 111. New-Jersey Central convertible advanced to 109¾. State bonds were neglected, except for Tennessees, which declined ⅛ ⅌ cent. for old and ⅝ ⅌ cent. for new series.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS—JUNE 28.

| | Saturday. | Monday. |
|---|---|---|
| United States 5s, 1881, coup | 118⅞ | 118¾ |
| United States 5-20s, coup., 1862 | 118¼ | 118⅛ |
| United States 5-20s, coup., 1867 | 125⅝ | 125½ |
| American Gold | 117¼ | 117⅛ |
| Bills on London, 60 days | $4 86@$4 86½ | $4 86½@$4 87 |
| New-York Central | 103 | 103 |
| Chicago and Rock Island | 103⅞ | 104¼ |
| Pacific Mail | 42 | 40 |
| St. Paul Common | 34⅜ | 33⅞ |
| St. Paul Preferred | 55½ | 55½ |
| Western Union | 76⅞ | 77¼ |
| Union Pacific | 74 | 74¾ |
| Lake Shore | 62⅜ | 61½ |
| Wabash and Toledo | 6⅜ | 4¾ |
| North-western Common | 40¼ | 39¾ |
| North-western Preferred | 51½ | 51½ |
| Delaware and Lackawanna | 121⅜ | 121 |
| New-Jersey Central | 113 | 112¾ |
| Panama | 134 | 131 |
| Erie | 15⅞ | 14⅝ |
| Ohio and Mississippi | 24 | 23½ |
| C., C. and Indiana Central | 4 | 4¼ |
| Harlem | 131 | 131 |

The extreme range of prices in stocks to-day and the number of shares sold are as follows:

| | Highest. | Lowest. | No. of Shares. |
|---|---|---|---|
| New-York Central | 103 | 102⅞ | 200 |
| Harlem | 131 | 131 | 900 |
| Erie | 16⅛ | 14⅝ | 18,200 |
| Lake Shore | 62¾ | 61½ | 42,700 |
| Wabash | 6⅛ | 4⅛ | 6,000 |
| North-western | 40½ | 39¾ | 10,200 |
| North-western Preferred | 52⅛ | 51 | 700 |
| Rock Island | 104¼ | 104 | 900 |
| Milwaukee and St. Paul | 34¼ | 33¾ | 3,200 |
| Milwaukee & St. Paul Pref. | 55½ | 55½ | 200 |
| Pittsburg | 91¾ | 91½ | 500 |
| Del., Lackawanna & West. | 121⅛ | 121 | 900 |
| New-Jersey Central | 112¾ | 112¾ | 100 |
| Michigan Central | 68½ | 68½ | 100 |
| Illinois Central | 102 | 102 | 100 |
| Union Pacific | 77 | 73¾ | 22,600 |
| C., C., & Ind. Central | 4¼ | 4¼ | 650 |
| Hannibal and St. Joseph | 24 | 23½ | 300 |
| Atlantic & Pacific Preferred. | 15¼ | 15 | 300 |
| Ohio and Mississippi | 23⅞ | 23½ | 1,200 |
| Panama | 133 | 133 | 160 |
| Western Union | 77½ | 76⅝ | 56,100 |
| Atlantic and Pac. Tel. | 24 | 24 | 200 |
| Pacific Mail | 42 | 40 | 55,400 |
| Quicksilver | 15¾ | 15¾ | 200 |
| Mariposa | 10⅜ | 10¼ | 4,600 |
| Mariposa Preferred | 10½ | 10⅛ | 2,500 |
| Amer. Mer. Union Express | 54¼ | 52 | 309 |
| Total sales | | | 229,459 |

The following were the closing quotations of Government bonds:

| | Bid. | Asked. | | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Currency 6s | 122½ | 122⅝ | 5-20s, 1865, n.c. | 123⅞ | 124 |
| 6s, 1881, r | 120¾ | 121 | 5-20s, 1867, r | 121⅛ | 121½ |
| 6s, 1881, c | 126¼ | 126½ | 5-20s, 1867, c | 125⅛ | 125⅝ |
| 5-20s, 1862, c | 118 | 118⅛ | 5-20s, 1868, r | 121⅛ | 121⅜ |
| 5-20s, 1864, r | 118⅜ | .. | 5-20s, 1868, c | 124⅞ | 125¼ |
| 5-20s, 1864, c | 118⅞ | 119 | 10-40s, r | 117¾ | 118 |
| 5-20s, 1865, r | 120¾ | 121 | 10-40s, c | 119¼ | 119⅜ |
| 5-20s, 1865, c | 122⅛ | 122⅜ | 5s, 1881, r | 117¾ | 118 |
| 5-20s, 1865, n.r. | 120½ | 120¾ | 5s, 1881, c | 118⅝ | 118⅞ |

The Sub-Treasury disbursed in coin $3,318,000 for interest, and $266,000 for called bonds.

The following shows the transactions at the Gold Exchange Bank:

| | |
|---|---|
| Gold cleared | $37,514,000 |
| Gold balances | 1,586,000 |
| Currency balances | 1,863,313 |

The following is the Clearing-house statement:

| | |
|---|---|
| Currency exchanges | $76,023,217 |
| Currency balances | 4,726,075 |
| Gold exchanges | 5,525,526 |
| Gold balances | 709,713 |

The following were the bids for the various State securities:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Alabama 5s, '83 | 33 | N.C.N.C.R.c.o.A.&O | 38 |
| Alabama 5s, '86 | 33 | N. C. F. A. 1866 | 12 |
| Connecticut 6s | 108 | N. C. F. A. 1868 | 11½ |
| Georgia 6s | 89 | N. C. new bds J. & J. | 11 |
| Ga. 7s, new bonds | 99 | N. C. new bds A. & O. | 10 |
| Ga. 7s, indorsed | 95 | N. C. Sp. Tax class 1. | 3 |
| Ga. 7s, Gold Bonds | 96 | N. C. Sp. Tax class 2. | 3 |
| Illinois coup. 6s, '77 | 102 | N. C. Sp. Tax class 3. | 3 |
| Illinois coup. 6s, '79 | 102 | Ohio 6s 1875 | 99 |
| Illinois War Loan | 102 | Ohio 6s 1881 | 104 |
| Kentucky 6s | 102 | Ohio 6s 1886 | 106 |
| Louisiana 6s | 36 | Rhode Island 6s | 107 |
| La. New Bonds | 36 | South Carolina 6s | 35 |
| La. 6s, new Flt'g Dbt. | 36 | S. C. Jan. & July | 34½ |
| La. 7s, Penitentiary | 36 | S. C. April & Oct. | 34½ |
| La. 6s, Levee Bonds | 36 | S. C. Fund. Act 1866 | 34¼ |
| La. 8s, Levee Bonds | 36 | S. C. L. C. 1889 J. & J. | 34 |
| La. 8s, L. Bds. of '75 | 37 | S. C. L. C. 1889 A. & O. | 34 |
| Michigan 6s, '78-'79 | 105½ | S. C. 7s of 1888 | 36 |
| Michigan 6s, '83 | 106 | S. C. non-fund. bds. | 5¼ |
| Michigan 7s, '90 | 104 | Tennessee 6s old | 47½ |
| N. Y. Reg. B. L. | 105½ | Tenn. 6s new bds | 47⅜ |
| N. Y. Cou. B. L. | 108¾ | Tenn. 6s new series | 47¼ |
| N. Y. 6s C. L. 1875 | 115 | Texas 10s of 1876 | 102½ |
| N. Y. 6s C. L. 1877 | 116 | Virginia 6s old | 38 |
| N. Y. 6s C. L. 1878 | 116 | Va. 6s new bds 1866 | 38 |
| N. Y. 6s G. L. 1891 | 121 | Va. 6s new bds 1867 | 38 |
| N. Y. 5s G. L. 1875 | 115 | Va. 6s Consol bds | 65 |
| N. C. 6s, old, J. & J. | 20⅛ | Va. 6s ex-matu. coup. | 60 |
| N. C., April & Oct. | 20⅛ | Va. 6s Con. 2 series | 47¾ |
| N. C. N. C. R. J. & J. | 51 | Va. 6s deferred bds. | 8¾ |
| N.C.N.C.R.A.p. & Oc. | 51 | Dist. of Col. 3-65s 1924 | 72 |
| N.C.N.C.R.c.o. J.&J. | 38 | | |

The Broadway Savings Institution will pay interest on deposits at the rate of *Six per cent.* per annum, on after July 19.

The Fourth National Bank of this City will pay on presentation the interest coupons of the bonds of the City of Erie, Penn., due July 1.

Messrs. J. S. Kennedy & Co., No. 41 Cedar street, will pay on presentation the coupons of the Cedar Falls and Minnesota Railroad Company, due July 1, on and after that date.

The Emporium Fire Insurance Company has declared a semi-annual dividend of *Five per cent.* payable July 1.

The Ridgewood Insurance Company of Brooklyn has declared a semi-annual dividend of *Six per cent.* payable July 1, at the Company's New-York office, No. 170 Broadway.

## BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

### THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD—SOME NEW FACTS ABOUT THE PROPERTY.

*To the Editor of the New-York Times:*

Having just returned from a tour over the Pacific Railroads, which was extended through the Pacific States and mining Territories, I find that since my last communication two important events have occurred in the history of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, namely: (1) The decision of the Court of Claims, affirming the will of Congress where it directed that the company should receive one-half in cash for all Government transportation; also, that the company is not bound to pay to the Government any part of the interest on the bonds advanced to aid the construction of the road until the maturity of the bonds; and (2) the declaration of a quarterly dividend of one and a half per cent. on the share capital.

The decision of the Court of Claims was no surprise, as it has been apparent to every one familiar with the question, and understanding the laws bearing on it, that no court of justice could decide in any other way. The dividend was simply a pursuance of the course marked out for the Directors at the stockholders' meeting here in March last, when a resolution was passed directing that quarterly dividends at the rate of six per cent. per annum should be begun in July. At the time these resolutions were passed this amount seemed to be a fair division of profits in respect to the stockholders, it having been based on the business of the road at the old rates, and not making any allowance for the growth of business. Soon after the stockholders' meeting in March the rates were advanced, and the receipts of the company have been increased from thirty-three to forty-five per cent., the increase for April having been a fraction more than forty-five per cent., as the official figures show. While speaking of the earnings, I have heard that there are those who cavil at the estimated figures given out week by week in advance of the official report, which is delayed by unimportant details and by the making up of accounts with other companies. The official figures prove that the estimates have been under the actual receipts, as will be seen by the following transcript, which I have been able to get from the company's books:

| | Estimated earnings. | Actual earnings. |
|---|---|---|
| January | [illegible] | $574,930 08 |
| February | [illegible] | 620,307 24 |
| March | [illegible] | 918,963 05 |
| April | [illegible] | 1,095,814 34 |
| Total | $2,850,839 15 | $3,210,014 71 |
| | | 2,850,839 15 |
| Increase of actual over estimated earnings | | $359,175 56 |

These figures show an increase in actual over estimated receipts of nearly $90,000 per month, or at the rate of $1,080,000 per year, which is equivalent to three per cent. on the capital stock.

In my communication of April 2 I gave the following table:

| | |
|---|---|
| Gross earnings last year | $10,550,000 |
| Add gain this year, thirty per cent | 3,165,000 |
| Total gross earnings | $13,715,000 |
| Operating expenses, forty per cent | 5,486,000 |
| Net earnings | $8,229,000 |
| Interest on bonds | 3,200,000 |
| Surplus applicable to dividends, equal to about 14 per cent. on the stock | $5,029,000 |

I based these figures on thirty per cent. increase, but the gain for the very month of April in which this estimate was made proves to have been forty-five and five-eighths per cent.

The investigations made during my recent trip convince me that the estimates I previously made of the value of the lands was far below the mark. The company has 5,000,000 acres coal and mineral lands, and 6,000,000 acres agricultural lands. Estimating the coal lands at about one-tenth the value of Pennsylvania coal lands, ($1,000 per acre,) and the agricultural lands at one-half the average price obtained by the Illinois Central Company for its lands, the following is the result in round figures:

| | |
|---|---|
| Coal lands, $100 per acre | $500,000,000 |
| Agricultural lands, $5 per acre | 30,000,000 |
| Total | $530,000,000 |

This sum may seem amazing, but that in due time it will be realized by the company is as certain as is the development and growth of the country. There are many who have not yet fully awakened to the value of the Union Pacific property. Investigation will show to them, as it has to me, that it is the most valuable piece of railway property on the continent, and has the greatest future. If the railroad proper could only earn running expenses instead of earning more than fourteen per cent., the lands alone would eventually pay every bond and obligation and leave over $300 for every $100 share of stock, even if all the stock were issued which by law can be.

The Union Pacific Railroad Company has during the past few years spent large sums out of net earnings for the construction of branch lines and for permanent improvements on the main line. It is clearly due to stockholders that they should have some representative for their money which has been thus spent, and I expect to see the capital raised from $36,000,000 to $50,000,000, the difference of $14,000,000 being given to the stockholders in the form of a stock dividend, and to see the company pay regularly and easily eight to ten per cent. per annum on the enlarged capital.

I again put the opinion on record that every security of the company will sell above par. The first mortgages are now 106, the land grants nearly par, and the sinking fund and stock on the way to par.

STOCKHOLDER.

BOSTON, Saturday, June 26, 1875.


# BAYONNE CITY 7s.

HUDSON COUNTY, N. J.

FOR SALE.

BROWN, ANDERTON & IMBRIE, No. 38 Wall st.


## COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, June 28, 1875.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ashes, pks | 43 | Resin, bbls | 814 |
| Bacon, bbls | 170 | Spirits Turp. bbls. | 163 |
| Bees-wax, pks | 8 | Oil-cake, pks | 600 |
| Copper, bbls | 36 | Pork, pks | 11 |
| Cotton, bales | 3,597 | Cut-meats, pks | 25 |
| Flour, bbls | 16,861 | Lard, tcs | 475 |
| Meal, bbls | 150 | Lard, kegs | 400 |
| Wheat, bushels | 214,649 | Butter, pks | 3,220 |
| Corn, bushels | 24,900 | Cheese, pks | 9,931 |
| Oats, bushels | 77,170 | Rice, pks | 93 |
| Malt, bushels | 2,500 | Skins, bales | 75 |
| Dried Fruit, pks | 26 | Starch, pks | 2,300 |
| Eggs, bbls | 1,712 | Sugar, hhds | 376 |
| Hides No. | 2,953 | Tea pks | 3,788 |
| Hides, bales | 1,032 | Tallow, pks | 10 |
| Moss, bales | 149 | Tobacco, hhds | 358 |
| Lead, pigs | 880 | Tobacco, pks | 670 |
| Leather, sides | 7,909 | Wool, bales | 1,214 |
| Pea-nuts, bags | 374 | Whisky, bbls | 164. |

COFFEE—Rio has been in more confident demand and quoted freely ¼c. ⅌ lb. higher, with sales reported of 6,041 bags by the Albatross, and 4,316 bags by the Iconia, on private terms, leaving the stock in first hands here this evening 53,730 bags. Java has been actively sought after at improved prices, with sales reported of 15,000 mats, part at 26c.@26½c., and (rumored) of 17,000 mats on private terms. Other kinds firm and in fair request....We quote invoices thus: Rio, good ordinary, 16¼c.@16¾c.; fair, 17¼c.@17½c.; good at 18c.@18¼c.; prime, 18¾c.@19c., gold, ⅌ lb., 60 days' credit; Rio, in job lots, 16½c.@20c., gold; Java invoices, 24½c.@26½c.; Maracaibo, 21c.@23c.; Laguayra, 19½c.@21c.; Singapore, 21½c.@23c.; Jamaica, 17½c.@18½c.; Costa Rica, 18c.@21c.; Ceylon, 19½c.@21½c.; Savanilla, 20c.@22c.; Porto Rico, 18½c.@20c.; San Domingo, 16½c.@17c.; Angostura, 18c.@21½c. ⅌ lb. gold.

COTTON—Has been very dull for early delivery at essentially unchanged prices. The export inquiry has been checked by the unfavorable Liverpool advices. Sales have been officially reported since our last, for prompt delivery, of 328 bales, (of which none were on Saturday evening,) including 308 bales to spinners, and 20 bales to speculators....The dealings for forward delivery have been fair, opening at a decline of ⅛c. ⅌ lb., under the adverse Liverpool reports, but closing firmer, the later transactions showing a rally of 1-32c.@1-16c. ⅌ lb. from the lowest figures. Sales have been reported since our last of 20,800 bales, (of which 5,200 bales were on Saturday evening, and 15,100 bales were to-day,) with 2,300 bales more at the calls, on the basis of Low Middling, with June options closing at 15 5-32c.; July, 15⅛c.; August, 15 3-16c.@15 7-32c.; September, 15 1-32c.@15 1-16c.; October, 14 21-32c.@14 11-16c.; November, 14 17-32c.@14 9-16c.; December, 14 17-32c.@14 9-16c.; January, 14 11-16c.; February, 14 29-32c.@14 15-16c.; March, 15⅛c.@15 5-32c.; April, 15 11-32c.@15 13-32c.; May, 15 9-16c.@15 19-32c. ⅌ lb....The receipts at this port to-day were 3,597 bales, including 420 bales by railway....The receipts at the shipping ports to-day were 1,507 bales, against 2,338 bales same day last week, and thus far this week 2,680 bales, against 4,263 bales same time last week. The receipts at all the ports since Sept. 1, 1874, have been 3,434,112 bales, against 3,720,078 bales same time previous year. Consolidated (one day) exports to Great Britain, 3,020 bales; to the Continent, 5,265 bales. Stock in New-York, 110,402 bales; consolidated stock at the ports 208,902 bales. The following quotations are based on Cotton according to the new classification:

*New-York Quotations, based on American Standard of Classification.*

| | Uplands. | Alabama. | N. O. | Texas. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ordinary | 12⅞ | 12⅞ | 13 | 13 |
| Good Ordinary | 14¼ | 14¼ | 14½ | 14½ |
| Low Middling | 15 | 15⅛ | 15⅜ | 15⅜ |
| Middling | 15⅜ | 15½ | 15¾ | 15¾ |
| Good Middling | 15⅞ | 16 | 16¼ | 16¼ |
| Middling Fair | 16⅜ | 16½ | 16¾ | 16¾ |
| Fair | 17 | 17⅛ | 17⅜ | 17⅜ |

FLOUR AND MEAL—The feature of business in State and Western Flour, to-day, was the renewed activity in shipping Extras, in lines largely for the English markets, but in good part also for the West Indies and South America at a shade firmer prices. The dealings in other descriptions have been comparatively moderate, mostly in a jobbing way, at essentially unaltered figures. The sales since our last have been 23,250 bbls., all grades, including poor to good No. 2 Flour at $4 10@$4 50; poor to very good Superfine State and Western at $4 50@$4 85, chiefly at $4 60@$4 75; inferior to very good Extra State at $4 80@$5 25, chiefly at $5 10@$5 25; very good to very fancy do., $5 25@$5 85; City Mills Extra at $5 30@$6; very fancy do., for South America, up to $7; poor to very good shipping Extra Western at $4 80@$5 25, chiefly at $5 15@$5 25; very good to very fancy do., $5 25@$5 90, mainly at $5 35@$5 50; poor to good round-hoop Ohio at $4 80@$5 25 for odd lots and lines; poor to choice Minnesota Extra, $5 25@$6 10, Western Trade and Family Extra Spring Wheat stock at $5 45@$7 15; fair to very choice Western Trade and Family Extra Red and Amber (Winter) Wheat stock at $5 50@$7 15; Western White do., Extras, $5 85@$8 10; St. Louis Extra, $5 50@$8 25; Extra Genesee, $5 55@$6 90; Minnesota patent stock, $6@$8 50, with some very fancy brands quoted higher, up to $10 in exceptional instances. Included in the sales have been 14,700 bbls. shipping Extras, in good part, State, Milwaukee, and Minnesota Extras and City Mill products, within our range. Southern Flour has been in fair demand, in a jobbing way, at generally steady rates. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,020 bbls., in lots, at $4 50@$4 90 for Superfine; $5@$6 for poor to very choice shipping Extras, and $6 10@$8 25 for ordinary to very choice trade and family Extras, and $4 25 for No. 2....Canada Flour dull and nominal....Rye Flour has been moderately active, within the range of from $4 35@$5 50 for very poor to choice Superfine. Sales, 350 bbls., chiefly at $5 20@$5 50 for Superfine ⅌ bbl....Corn-meal has been less freely dealt in since our last, within the range of from $3 65@$4 25 for poor to very choice Yellow Western $3 80@$4 for Jersey, and $4 45@$4 50 for Brandywine. Sales have been reported of equal to 850 bbls.

GRAIN—Spring Wheat advanced about 1c. a bushel on less urgent offerings and an active demand, mainly on export account, closing, however, tamely and less buoyantly, influenced in part by the firmer range of ocean freights. Winter Wheat has been held rather higher, in view of the limited supply of prime to choice samples available, but has been quiet. Sales have been reported since our last of 229,000 bushels at $1 19@$1 22½ for No. 1 Spring, chiefly at $1 22½ for prime Sheboygan, afloat; $1 18 for prime No. 2 Milwaukee Spring, afloat; $1 13½@$1 14 for No. 2 Chicago Spring, afloat, (in which a very free business was transacted;) $1 13½ for do., to arrive next week; $1 12@$1 21 for ungraded Spring, car lots; $1 36 for prime Amber Michigan, afloat, and within the previous range (nominally) for Red and White Western....For forward delivery, sales have been reported of 8,000 bushels No. 2 Chicago Spring, to arrive next week, at $1 13½....New Corn has been in fair demand, partly for export, at comparatively steady prices. Sales have been reported of 61,000 bushels at 75½c.@7.c. for poor to choice steamer grades of new Mixed Western, chiefly at 78c.@79c. for very good to choice, afloat; 79½c.@82½c. for fair to very choice sailing vessel do., do., the latter rate for very dry; 80½c.@82½c. for new Yellow Western; 88c.@90c. for new White Western, and 72½c.@75c. for unsound new Mixed Western, ⅌ bushel....Old dull and nominal....Rye wanted; State quoted at $1 02@$1 04; sales reported of 1,800 bushels Canada, in bond, quoted at 90c., asked, and 88c., best bid....Barley wholly nominal....Barley Malt firm and in good request, with sales reported of 6,000 bushels six-rowed State at $1 50, cash, and 13,000 bushels prime Canada West at $1 75 time, ⅌ bushel....Oats have been in more active request, mainly on local trade account, at an advance of ½c.@1c. a bushel on prime mixed, which were most sought after; sales have been reported of 76,000 bushels at 60c.@63½c. for poor to strictly prime mixed Western, chiefly at 63c.@63½c. for prime Chicago, afloat; 60c.@65c. for very inferior to prime White Western; 65c. for White State; 63c. for Mixed Western, and 62c. for ordinary White Canada, afloat....Feed has been in request, in a jobbing way, within the range of $20@$30 as extremes....Bale Hay has been fairly active, chiefly for shipment, at full prices, with shipping grades ranging 60c.@70c. for good to choice, and retailing qualities at 80c.@$1 10; Clover, 55c.@60c.; Salt Hay at 60c.@70c....Rye Straw has been slow of sale within the range of from 55c.@90c.; Oat, 50c.@60c., ⅌ 100 lb....The stock of Grain at this port to-day embraces 521,122 bushels Wheat, 1,199,152 bushels Corn, 50,823 bushels Rye, 1,163 bushels Barley, 273,331 bushels Malt, 11,579 bushels Peas, and 831,785 bushels Oats, showing a decrease in the stock of Wheat, Corn, and Peas, with an increase in that of Oats, Rye, and Malt, in store since Monday of last week. The aggregate of Grain in store is 2,889,455 bushels, as against 2,964,076 bushels last Monday, and 1,423,753 bushels June 29, 1874.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been held firmly, but has been quiet at from $1 75@$1 80 for common to good Strained, $1 95@$2 25 for No. 2, $2 75@$4 75 for No. 1, $5 25@$6 50 for Pale, $6 75@$7 50 for Extra Pale and Window Glass. Sales have been reported of 325 bbls. No. 1 and Pale at $4 50@$5 25 ⅌ 280 lbs....Tar has been inactive at $2 12½@$2 37½ ⅌ bbl....City Pitch at $2@$2 12½ ⅌ bbl....Spirits Turpentine has been held in good request and quoted somewhat firmer with merchantable, for prompt delivery, quoted at 32c. ⅌ gallon. Sales, 225 bbls., part from dock; also, 250 bbls. Southern pks. at 32c.; 35 bbls. Southern and New-York pks. at 32c. and 33c., and 125 bbls. New-York at 33c. ⅌ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Has been attracting more attention, and has been held more firmly toward the close....Crude has been in request and quoted steadier on the basis of 5¾c.@6c., in bulk, for early deliveries, and 9c.@9¼c. in shipping order....Refined has been fairly active closing stronger, with June deliveries quoted at the close 11¾c.@12c., and to July 15 at 12c. Sales have been reported of 10,000 bbls. early deliveries at 11¾c....Refined, in cases, 17c.@18½c....Naphtha, 8¾c. for City....Refined Petroleum, at Philadelphia, early deliveries, quoted at 11¾c....At Baltimore, Refined, for early delivery, quoted at 12c. ⅌ gallon. Sales, 2,500 bbls.

PROVISON.—Mess Pork has been more sought after for early delivery, mainly for export, at decidedly higher prices, closing strong at the improvement; other kinds, dull. Sales have been reported of 850 bbls. new Western Mess at $20 50@$20 62½, closing at $20 62½; small lots of Prime Mess at $18 75@$19, and Extra Prime at $16....For forward delivery no sales have been reported: new Western Mess, August option, quoted up to $20 60@$20 62½ bid, and $20 70 asked; September quoted at $20 50 bid, and up to $20 87½ asked. Market unsettled....Dressed Hogs have been in fair demand, with City quoted at 9⅜c.@9¾c. ⅌ lb....Cut-meats have been in fair request at full prices, with sales reported of 1,000 Pickled Shoulders, in bulk, at 10½c.; 2,000 Pickled Hams at 13½c.@13¾c.; small lots of Rib Bellies, under 12 lb., at 11½c.@11¾c.; Smoked Shoulders at 11½c.@11¾c., and 1,000 Smoked Hams at 15c. Western product dull....We quote: Pickled Shoulders at 10½c.; Smoked Shoulders at 11½c.; Pickled Hams at 13c.@13½c.; Smoked Hams at 14c.@15c.; Western Dry-salted Shoulders, in tcs., quoted at 8½c.; Western Pickled Hams, in bxs., at 11c.@12½c., the latter for very light; Western Dry-salted Short-cut Hams, in bxs., 11c.@11½c., and Boston Backs, in bxs., 12⅝c. ⅌ lb....Bacon has been in quite moderate request, with City Long Clear quoted at 11½c.; Western Short Clear at 11¾c., and Western Long Clear, 11¼c. Sales have been reported of small lots of City Long Clear at 11½c., and 50 bxs. Western Long Clear at 11¼c. ⅌ lb....Lard has been held much higher, under favorable Liverpool and Western advices, but has been moving rather moderately for early delivery. Sales have been reported of small lots of prime Western Steam at 13⅞c.; 50 tcs. off-grade at 13⅝c.; 100 tcs. new at 13¼c.; 250 tcs. City do. at 12⅝c.@12¾c., closing at 12¾c.; 240 tcs. No. 1 City at 12¼c.; 100 tcs. choice City Kettle at 13¼c.; 250 tcs. Refined, for the West Indies, at 13c.; small lots of do., for the Continent, at 13⅝c.@13¾c....And for forward delivery a lively trade has been reported, sales having been made of 1,250 tcs. Western Steam July option, at 13¾c.@13⅞c., closing at 13⅞c.@13 15-16c.; 250 tcs. do., buyer July, at 14c.; 4,500 tcs. do., August options, at 13⅞c.@14., closing at 14c.; and 2,250 tcs. September at 13 13-16c.@14c., closing at 14c. ⅌ lb....A limited business has been reported in Beef, wholly in a jobbing way, at former quotations. We quote from $8@$9 50 for Plain Mess, $10@$11 for Extra do., and $15 50 for Packet, ⅌ bbl....Tierce Beef quoted at $15 for Prime Mess, $16@$17 for India Mess, and $27@$28 for City Extra do., ⅌ tierce....Beef Hams have been inactive at from $18@$19 for very good to choice....Strictly prime to very choice grades of State and Western Butter have been in good request generally at steady prices. Medium and low grades, especially of Western, have been comparatively slow of sale, and depressed and irregular in value on accumulating supplies. We quote new Butter thus: New State, in tubs and pails, at 20c.@30c. for ordinary to fancy, chiefly at 22c.@28c. for fair to choice, and 20c.@28c. for firkins and half-firkins; new Western at 13c.@27c. for ordinary to fancy, mainly at 16c.@22c. for fair to choice, ⅌ lb. Old Butter unsettled and nominal....Cheese has been in moderate request, as a rule, at about steady rates. We quote at 6c.@13c. for ordinary to very fancy State Factory; 5c.@12c. for State Dairies, and at 3½c.@12c. for very poor to strictly fancy Ohio Factory....Eggs have been in comparatively limited demand within the range of from 18c.@20c. for fair to very choice, chiefly at 18½c.@19½c. for good to prime marks, ⅌ dozen.

SUGARS—Raw have been very quiet at about former quotations. Refiners operating cautiously. Holders not urgent in their offerings at current quotations. Sales 60 hhds. Molasses Sugar at 7 5-16c. ⅌ lb. We quote fair Refining Cuba (nominally) at 7¾c.@7 13-16c.; good do., 8⅛c.; prime do., 8¼c.; fair to very choice Grocery, 8⅜c.@9c.; No. 12 Clayed stock at 8½c.@8⅝c.; Centrifugal stock at 8⅜c.@9¼c.; Manila, bags, 7⅜c.@7⅞c.; Molasses Sugar, 7c.@8c.; Melado, 4⅝c.@6¾c. ⅌ lb. Refined Sugars continue in moderate request, with Crushed quoted at 11¼c.@11⅜c., Powdered at 11¼c., Granulated at 10¾c., A's at 9¾c.@10¼c., and Yellow at 8⅞c.@9⅝c. ⅌ lb.

TALLOW—Has been more freely dealt in at full prices, with sales reported of equal to 131,000 lb. on the basis of 8 15-16c.@9c. for strictly prime....Stearine firm at 15½c. for prime Western, in tcs., and 16¼c. for choice City, in hhds. demand, moderate. Sales 5,000 lb. choice City, in hhds., at the quoted rate.

WHISKY—Steady at $1 19½; sales, 250 bbls.

FREIGHTS—The general market has been less active. A fair inquiry has been reported for Grain room on berth, but the firmer rates claimed operated against free shipments. Room for Provisions and Flour was in good request at the ruling figures. The offerings of Cotton were limited at about late quotations. Tonnage for Grain was less sought after, yet quoted steady. Three or four vessels were rechartered for Cork and orders at the current rates. Vessels for Petroleum were in moderate demand and held with confidence. Tonnage for Lumber, Coal, and general cargo was in fair request....For Liverpool, the engagements reported, since our last, have been, by sail, 8,000 bushels Grain at 7d. ⅌ bushel; and, by steam, 900 bxs. Bacon at 35s.@40s.; 38,000 bxs. Cheese within the range of 40s.@45s. ⅌ ton, with Grain room quoted nominally at 8d. ⅌ standard bushel asked....For London, by sail, 3,800 bbls. Flour at 2s. 3d. ⅌ bbl., and 8,000 bushels Grain at 8¾d., quoted at the close at 9d. ⅌ bushel....For Glasgow, by steam, 24,000 bushels Grain, reported at 8¼d. ⅌ standard bushel, and 2,000 bxs. Cheese at 45s. ⅌ ton....For Bristol, by sail, 24,000 bushels Grain reported at 7½d. ⅌ bushel, and, by steam, 40,000 bushels do., on private terms, quoted at 9d.@9½d. ⅌ bushel; and 4,000 bxs. Cheese on private terms, quoted at 50s. freely bid, and up to 55s. asked....For the United Kingdom, direct, a British brig, 358 tons, hence, with about 2,300 bbls. Naphtha, at 5s. 1½d. ⅌ bbl....For Cork and orders, an Austrian bark, 500 tons, hence, with about 3,800 quarters Grain, (a recharter,) at 6s. 6d.; another, 724 tons, hence, with about 4,400 quarters do., (a recharter,) at 6s. 4½d.; and another, 908 tons, hence, with about 5,200 quarters do., (also a recharter,) at 6s. 3d. ⅌ quarter....For the Continent, a British bark, 694 tons, hence, with about 4,200 bbls. Refined Petroleum, at 5s., privileges excluding Dutch ports; an American barkentine, 568 tons, hence, with about 3,700 bbls. do., reported at about the same rate; a German ship, 1,281 tons, with equal to about 8,000 bbls. Petroleum, from Baltimore, reported as loading on owner's account....For Antwerp, a British ship, 1,052 tons, with about 6,300 bbls. Refined Petroleum, from Philadelphia, reported at 4s. 9d. ⅌ bbl....For Hamburg, by steam, 600 sides Leather, at 3 reichmarks....For Genoa, an American bark, 400 tons, hence, with about 2,500 bbls. Refined Petroleum, at 5s. ⅌ bbl....For Charlottetown, P. E. I., an American schooner, with Timber, from Savannah, at $12....For Matanzas, a schooner, with Lumber, from Fernandina, reported at $9 currency....For Hayti, and back to Boston, two schooners, 150 and 140 tons, with general cargo, reported at $1,550 each....For Demerara, an American schooner, 300 tons, hence, with general cargo, on private terms....For St. Domingo City, and back to Boston, a schooner, 138 tons, with general cargo, reported at $1,500....For Trinidad, P. S., an American schooner, 170 tons, hence, with general cargo, at $850....For Miragoane and back to New-York, a schooner, 181 tons, with general cargo, reported at $1,300 and port charges....For St. Kitts, an American schooner, 201 tons, hence, with general cargo, reported at equal to 40c. ⅌ bbl....For Mare Island, an American ship, 1,262 tons, with Coal, from Philadelphia, at late quotations.

## LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, June 28, 1875.

The excessive heat of the weather renders it impossible to keep butchers' meats without incurring a heavy expense in ice; in consequence trade in all descriptions of live stock was slow, and sales even in small numbers difficult to effect. At Sixtieth Street Yards, Beeves sold at 7c.@13¾c. ⅌ lb., weights 4½ to 8½ cwt. At Harsimus Cove Beeves sold at 7c.@13½c. ⅌ lb., weights 4½ to 8 cwt. Milch Cows were not quoted. Veals and Calves were extremely slow of sale at 5c.@7c. ⅌ lb. Sheep were dull at 4½c.@5¾c. ⅌ lb. Lambs also dull at 6¼c.@8½c. ⅌ lb. There were no live Hogs on sale. City dressed opened at 9c.@9⅝c. ⅌ lb.

SALES.

*At Sixtieth Street Yards.*—T. C. Eastman sold for self 144 still-fed Illinois Steers, at 12c.@12¼c. ⅌ lb., weight 7¼ cwt., scant; 93 good Illinois Steers, at 12½c. ⅌ lb., weight 7 cwt.; 68 good Illinois Steers at 12c.@12¼c. ⅌ lb., weight 7¼ cwt.; 59 choice Illinois Steers at 12¾c. ⅌ lb., with $15 on the lot; 68 good Illinois Steers, at 12c.@12¼c. ⅌ lb., weight 7¼ cwt.; 36 choice Illinois Steers at 13c. ⅌ lb., weight 8½ cwt.; held on sale 82 poor quality Indiana Steers. T. Wheeler sold for T. C. Eastman 27 Illinois Steers, from good to choice, from 12c.@13½c. ⅌ lb., weight 6½ cwt.; 38 choice Illinois Steers at 13¼c.@13½c. ⅌ lb., weight 8½ cwt.; 33 choice Illinois Steers at 13½c.@13¾c. ⅌ lb., weight 8¼ cwt., strong. Burchard & Merritt sold for Rothschild & Co., 40 Texan Steers, direct from the plains, at 8c. ⅌ lb., weight 5¼c.; for Ranzin & Co., 81 Texan Steers, direct from the plains, at 7c. ⅌ lb., weights 4½ to 4¾ cwt. S. Ulery sold for self 96 Illinois Steers, from good to choice, from 12½c.@13½c. ⅌ lb., weights 8 to 8¼ cwt. George H. Williams sold for self 32 Illinois Steers, from good to choice, from 12c.@12¾c. ⅌ lb., weight 7½ cwt.; 16 Illinois Steers, from good to choice, from 1 c.@13c. ⅌ lb., weight 8 cwt. T. Gilles sold for Benedict & Co. 45 choice Illinois Steers at 13¼c. ⅌ lb., weight 8¼ cwt., strong; for self, 69 Illinois Steers, from good to choice, from 12½c.@13½c. ⅌ lb., weight 7¼ cwt. Siegel & Meyer sold for selves 17 good Illinois Steers at 12¼c. ⅌ lb., with 50c. on ⅌ head, weight 6¾ cwt.; 51 good Illinois Steers at 12¼c. ⅌ lb., 50c. on ⅌ head, weight 7¼ cwt.; held on sale 96 Illinois Steers. S. Moses sold for self 31 good Illinois Steers at 12½c. ⅌ lb., weight 7¾ cwt. H. Rosenthal & D. Waixel sold for Morris, Waixels & Co. 97 fair Illinois Steers at 11c. ⅌ lb., weight 6½ cwt.; 48 fair Illinois Steers at 11½c. ⅌ lb., weight 6¾ cwt.; 32 Illinois Oxen at 11½c. ⅌ lb., with $1 on ⅌ head, weight 7¼ cwt.; 115 good Illinois Steers at 12¼c. ⅌ lb., weight 7 cwt.; 61 good Illinois Steers at 12¼c.@12½c. ⅌ lb., weight 7¼ cwt.; 33 good Illinois Steers at 12½c. ⅌ lb., with 50c. off ⅌ head, weight 7¼ cwt.; 30 good Illinois Steers at 12¾c. ⅌ lb., with 50c. off ⅌ head, weight 7¼ cwt.; 31 good Illinois Steers at 12½c. ⅌ lb., weight 7¼ cwt.

*At Forty-eighth Street Sheep Market*—P. Lerch sold 226 Ohio Sheep, weight 85 lb. ⅌ head, at 5c. ⅌ lb. J. Kirby sold 235 Sheep, weight 87½ lb. ⅌ head, at 5¼c. ⅌ lb.; 64 Sheep, weight 5,880 lb., at 5⅛c. ⅌ lb. Hume & Elliott sold 238 Ohio Sheep, weight 18,610 lb., at 4½c. ⅌ lb.; 62 Ohio Sheep, weight 4,940 lb., at 4¾c. ⅌ lb.; 96 Ohio Sheep, weight 7,730 lb., at 5c. ⅌ lb.; 146 Ohio Sheep, weight 13,210 lb., at 5¼c. ⅌ lb.; 53 Ohio Sheep, weight 5,330 lb., at 5¼c. ⅌ lb.; 11 Sheep, weight 1,150 lb., at 5½c. ⅌ lb.; 7 Sheep, weight 880 lb., at 5¼c. ⅌ lb.; 151 Virginia Lambs, weight 7,420 lb., at 6¾c. ⅌ lb.; 27 Virginia Lambs, weight 1,410 lb., at 7¾c. ⅌ lb.; 39 State Lambs, weight 1,700 lb., at 6¼c. ⅌ lb.; 24 State Lambs, weight 1,130 lb., at 7½c. ⅌ lb.; 32 State Lambs, weight 1,910 lb., at 8½c. ⅌ lb.; 1 State bull, live weight 1,210 lb., at 4½c. ⅌ lb.; 10 State Calves, weight 1,170 lb., at 5c. ⅌ lb.; 109 State Veals, weight 15,850 lb., at 7c. ⅌ lb.; also sold for week ending June 26, 1875, 5,261 Sheep and Lambs, average ⅌ head $5 07; 1,583 Calves and Veals, average ⅌ head $6 90. There was sold by the shipper 1 State Veal, weight 250 lb., for $15.

*At Harsimus Cove.*—C. Kahn sold for Kahn & Furst 36 Indiana Steers, from fair to good, from 11¼c.@12c. ⅌ lb., weight 6¼ cwt.; for H. Kahn, 32 Mixed Kentucky Steers and Oxen at 11c.@12c. ⅌ lb., weights 6 to 8 cwt.; for Kahn & Brown, 32 Kentucky Steers, from fair to good, from 11c.@12½c. ⅌ lb., weight 7 cwt.; for S. A. Kidd, 16 common Tennessee Steers at 9c. ⅌ lb., weight 6 cwt. S. H. Sherman sold for S. W. Allerton 74 Illinois Steers, from fair to choice, from 11½c.@13½c. ⅌ lb., weights 6½ to 8 cwt. Martin, Fuller & Co. sold for selves 36 Texan Steers at 7½c. ⅌ lb., weight 4¾ cwt.; 20 Texan Steers at 8½c. ⅌ lb., weight 4½ cwt.; 44 Texan Steers at 9c. ⅌ lb., weight 4¾ cwt.; 18 Texan Steers at 9c. ⅌ lb., weight 5 cwt.; (these herds were direct from the plains;) 37 Bulls, live weight 1,000 lb. ⅌ head, at 3c.@3½c. ⅌ lb. Coney & Mcrnerson sold for selves 179 Illinois Steers, from fair to good, from 11½c.@13c. ⅌ lb., weight 7 cwt.; for J. A. Dadismon 67 Kentucky Steers, from fair to good, from 11c.@13c. ⅌ lb., weight 7½ cwt.; for W. H. Duffy 90 Ohio Steers, from fair to good, from 11c.@13c. ⅌ lb., weight 7½ cwt.; for W. V. Woods 90 Ohio Steers, from common to good, from 9½c.@12½c. ⅌ lb., weight 6¼ cwt.; for H. W. Shockencey 17 corn-fed Texan Steers at 10½c. ⅌ lb., weight 6½ cwt.; for H. Voorhis 19 common Tennessee Steers at 10c. ⅌ lb., weight 5¾ cwt.; for W. C. Jones 15 rough Kentucky Steers at 11½c. ⅌ lb., weight 8½ cwt.; for Alexander & Hills 16 good Kentucky Steers at 12c. ⅌ lb., weight 7½ cwt. The herds shipped by Morris, Waixels & Co. were disposed of as follows: Toffey & Sons sold 38 Texan Steers, direct from the plains, at 8c., weight 5½ cwt. F. Samuels sold 16 fair Illinois Steers, at 11c. ⅌ lb., weight 6 cwt.; 16 good Illinois Steers at 12¼c. ⅌ lb., weight 6¾ to 7 cwt. M. Lauterback sold 40 good Illinois Steers at 12¼c. ⅌ lb., weight 6¾ cwt.; 56 good Illinois Steers at 12½c. ⅌ lb., weight 7 cwt. W. C. Dudley sold 93 fair Illinois Steers at 11¼c.@11½c. ⅌ lb., weight 6 cwt. M. Goldschmidt sold 109 good Illinois Steers at 12½c.@11¾c. ⅌ lb., weight 7 to 7½ cwt. Judd & Buckingham sold 251 Ohio Sheep, weight 76 lb. ⅌ head, at 4⅜c. ⅌ lb.; 18 State Sheep, weight 1,710 lb., at 4½c. ⅌ lb.; 201 Ohio Sheep, weight 85 lb. ⅌ head, at 4¾c. ⅌ lb.; 211 Ohio Sheep, weight 80 lb. ⅌ head, at 4⅜c. ⅌ lb.; 234 Ohio Sheep, weight 89 lb. ⅌ head, at 5c. ⅌ lb.; 24 Ohio Sheep, weight 1,4 lb. ⅌ head, at 5c. ⅌ lb.; 308 Ohio Sheep, weight 38,740 lb., at 5¼c. ⅌ lb.; 82 State Lambs, weight 65 lb. ⅌ head, at 7½c. ⅌ lb.; 101 State Lambs, weight 68 lb. ⅌ head, at 8c. ⅌ lb. C. Houver sold 58 Ohio Sheep, weight 87 lb. ⅌ head, at 5c. ⅌ lb.; 113 Kentucky Lambs, weight 62 lb. ⅌ head, at 7c. ⅌ lb. C. Kahn sold 185 Ohio Sheep, weight 14,670 lb., at 4¾c. ⅌ lb.; 226 Ohio Sheep, weight 77 lb. ⅌ head, at 4⅜c. ⅌ lb.; 5 Ohio Sheep, weight 86 lb. ⅌ head, at 5c. ⅌ lb.; 33 Ohio Sheep, weight 100 lb. ⅌ head, at 5c. ⅌ lb.; 265 Kentucky Lambs, weight 16,400 lb., at 6¾c. ⅌ lb.; 50 Kentucky Lambs, weight 62 lb. ⅌ head, at 7c. ⅌ lb. G. Reid sold for S. Clark 16 good Ohio Steers at 12½c. ⅌ lb., with $1 off ⅌ head, weight 7 cwt.

RECEIPTS.

Gross arrivals at Sixtieth Street Yards for week ending June 28, 1875: 2,778 head of horned Cattle, 16 Cows, 31 Sheep, 666 Veals and Calves.

Gross arrivals at Forty-eighth Street Sheep Market for week ending June 26, 1875: 6,322 Sheep and Lambs, 658 Veals and Calves, 12 Cows. Fresh arrivals at some same yards for yesterday and to-day: 1,161 Sheep and Lambs, 15 Cows, 665 Veals and Calves.

Gross arrivals at Fortieth Street Hog Yards for week ending June 26, 1875: 15,201 Hogs, 504 Veals, 1,221 Sheep and Lambs. Fresh arrivals at same yards for yesterday and to-day: 5,185 Hogs.

Gross arrivals at Harsimus Cove for week ending June 26, 1875: 4,967 head of horned Cattle, 161 Calves and Veals, 16 Cows, 11,623 Sheep and Lambs, 12,061 Hogs. Fresh arrivals at same yards for yesterday and to-day: 1,661 head of horned Cattle, 161 Veals and Calves, 4,428 Sheep and Lambs, 4,093 Hogs.

CHICAGO, June 28.—Cattle—Receipts for the past two days, 4,500 head; under unfavorable advices market was dull, and prices for better grades nearly nominal; low grades were more active, prices range from $2 20@$5 45, chiefly $2 50@$4 50; Texans sold at $2 65@$3 25; shipments, 3,500 head. Hogs—Receipts, 13,000 head; market moderately active, and firm for light grades; others dull and unsettled. Sales range from $6 75@$7 15 chiefly at $7@$7 10; shipments, 4,800 head. Sheep—Receipts, 200 head; market dull, but firm and steady at $2 65@$4 for poor to choice.

PHILADELPHIA, June 28.—Beef Cattle were dull this week, but prices remain about the same as last quoted; 3,100 head arrived and sold at 7⅞c.@8c. for Extra Pennsylvania and Western Steers; 6½c.@7c. for fair to good do., and 4c.@6c. ⅌ lb. for common, as to quality. Sheep were rather lower; 20,000 head arrived and sold at 4c.@5½c. ⅌ lb. gross, as to condition. Hogs unchanged; 3,500 head sold at $11@$11 50 ⅌ 100 lb. net.

## THE STATE OF TRADE.

CHICAGO, Ill., June 28.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat excited; higher; closed easier; No. 1 Spring, $1 02½@$1 05; No. 2 do., fresh, 96¾c.; do. regular, $1 01¼ August; No. 3 do., 97c.; Rejected, 87c. Corn in fair demand and higher; No. 2 Mixed, fresh, 68¼c.; do. regular, 68c. spot; 68c. bid July; 69⅝c. August; High Mixed, 68⅝c.; Rejected, 65½c. Oats active and higher; No. 2, 51¾c. has sold at 52⅝c. spot; 50c. bid July; 39¼c. August. Rye dull and nominal; No. 2, 90c. Barley steady: No. 2 Spring, $1 20 spot; $1 bid September. Pork active and higher at $19 40 spot; $19 55@$19 57½ August; $19 75@$19 77½ September. Lard active and higher at $13 40 spot; $13 40@$13 45 July; $13 62½@$13 65 August; $13 82½@$13 85 September. Bulk Meats in fair demand and firm; Shoulders, 8⅛c.; Short Rib Middles, 11⅜c.@11½c.; Short Clear do., 11¾c., all loose, spot. Whisky nominally $1 16. At the afternoon call of the board—Wheat weak and lower at 99¾c.@99⅞c. July; $1 00⅛@$1 00¼ August. Corn lower at 67⅝c.@67⅞c. cash or July; 69½c.@69⅝c. August. Oats lower at 49¾c. July; 39c. August. Pork easier at $19 30 July; $19 50@$19 55 August. Lard steady and unchanged. Receipts—Flour, 9,000 bbls.; Wheat, 45,000 bushels; Corn, 130,000 bushels. Oats, 41,000 bushels; Barley, 1,000 bushels. Shipments—Flour, 10,000 bbls.; Wheat, 170,000 bushels; Corn, 156,000 bushels; Oats, 80,000 bushels.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 28.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat higher; No. 2 Red Winter, $1 30@$1 31, cash; $1 32 old June; Soft No. 2, Spring, 95c.@96c. Corn—No. 2 Mixed higher at 64½c.@65c., cash; 65c.@65⅛c., June; 65⅛c.@65⅜c., July. Oats higher; 54c. bid, cash; sales at 46½c., July; 36¼c.@36⅜c., September. Rye unchanged. Whisky quiet at $1 18. Pork higher at $20@$20 25, cash; $20, August and September. Dry-salted Meats firm; sales of Shoulders at Quincy at 8c. Bacon strong; Shoulders, 9c.@9¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 12⅝c.@12¾c.; Clear Sides, 13c.@13¼c. Lard dull; Summer, 12c. Live Hogs firmer; shippers, $6 25@$6 50. Bacon $6 40@$6 70; Butchers', $6 75@$7 25; extra, $7 10@$715. Cattle steady: light offerings of natives; large offerings of Texans; sales of good to prime native Steers at $6 25@$6 50; common to medium, $4 25@$5 75; choice Texan Steers, $3 50@$3 75; good, $3@$3 25; fair, $2 50@$2 75; common to medium, $2@$2 30. Receipts—Flour, 3,000 bbls.; Wheat, 12,000 bushels; Corn, 8,000 bushels; Oats, 11,000 bushels; Cattle, 1,290 head; Hogs, 320 head.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 28.—Receipts by lake—Flour, 20,600 bbls.; Wheat, 63,000 bushels; Corn, 304,000 bushels; Oats, 38,000 bushels. Receipts by railroad—Flour, 3,200 bbls.; Wheat, 22,000 bushels; Corn, 21,000 bushels; Oats, 11,000 bushels; Barley, 1,200 bushels. Shipments by railroads—Flour, 3,200 bbls.; Wheat, 47,000 bushels; Corn, 22,000 bushels; Oats, 11,000 bushels; Barley, 1,200 bushels. Shipments by canal to tide-water—Wheat, 173,000 bushels; Corn, 66,000 bushels; to interior points—Corn, 7,000 bushels. In store—Wheat, 165,330 bushels; Corn, 281,180 bushels; Oats, 1,509 bushels; Malt, 47,788 bushels, making a total of 509,379 bushels. Freights—Canal Association of Forwarders quote: Wheat, 7¼c.; Corn, 6⅝c.; Oats, 4½c., to New-York, tolls included. Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull; No. 2 Milwaukee Club held $1 10; No. 3 Chicago, $1 05; buyers holding off. Corn dull; sales, 8,000 bushels No. 2, in lots, at 72c.@73c. Oats inactive. Rye wanted; none here. Barley—Market dull. Pork dull at $20 75. Lard, 14¼c. Highwines nominal.

NEW-ORLEANS, June 28.—Sugar quiet but firm; jobbing, common at 8c.; low fair to fully fair, 8¼c.@9c.; prime to strictly prime, 9¼c.@9⅜c. Molasses—Jobbing, common at 45c.; fair, 50c.@55c.; prime to choice, 58c.@70c. Flour firm; good to choice Treble Extra, $5 50@$6 25; choice Family, $6 75@$7. Corn firm at 87c.@88c. Oats dull and lower at 66c.@67c. Bran quoted at 95c. Hay dull; ordinary, $22; prime, $23@$24; choice, $26. Coffee firmer; fair to prime, 17½c.@18½c., gold, for cargoes. Pork firmer; held at $21; to arrive, $20 75. Bacon firm; shoulders held 9⅜c.; Clear Rib Sides held 13¼c.; Clear Sides held 13¾c. Hams dull at 12⅞c.@13c. Dry-salted Meats firm; Shoulders, 8⅝c.; Clear Rib Sides, 12c.; Clear Sides, 12½c. Lard dull; Tierce, 14c.; Keg, 14½c.@14¾c. Whisky quiet at $1 19@$1 22. Exchange—New-York Sight, ⅛ premium; Sterling, $5 72. Gold, 117.

TOLEDO, Ohio, June 28.—Flour steady. Wheat 2c. higher, closing dull; No. 3 White Wabash, $1 25; No. 1 White Michigan, $1 27½; Extra do., $1 29½; Amber Michigan, $1 26½; July, $1 27; August, $1 28½; No. 2 Red, $1 26½; July, $1 26; No. 2 Dayton and Michigan Red, $1 25½; do., to arrive, $1 26; rejected Red, $1 05. Corn steady; High Mixed, 72½c.; August, 74⅝c.@74⅞c.; Low Mixed, 70½c.@70¾c.; No. 1 White, 75c.; no grade, 69½c.; damaged, 60c. Oats in fair demand, advanced; No. 1, 57½c.; White, 58c.; Michigan, 55c.; Rejected, 50c. Freights nominal. Receipts—Wheat, 29,000 bushels; Corn, 9,000 bushels; Oats, 1,000 bushels. Shipments—Flour, 1,000 bbls.; Wheat, 19,000 bushels; Corn, 67,000 bushels; Oats, 18,000 bushels.

CINCINNATI, June 28.—Flour steady. Wheat dull; Red, $1 18@$1 23. Corn quiet at 66c.@69c. Oats quiet and steady at 55c.@58c. Rye dull, nominal. Butter quiet, unchanged. Pork firmer and higher; sales, Country Mess at $19 25; City do. held at $19 75. Lard firmer and higher; Steam held at 13½c.; Kettle, 13¾c.@14c.; Summer, 12½c. Bulk Meats strong, held higher; Shoulders, 8⅜c. asked; Clear Rib Sides sold at 11½c., spot; 12c. asked, buyer July; 12c. bid, buyer August; Clear Sides, 11¾c. Bacon firmer; Shoulders dull at 9c.@9⅛c.; Clear Rib Sides, 12⅝c.; Clear Sides, 12¾c. Whisky quiet and steady at $1 15. Live Hogs firm; prices range $6 50@$7 25; bulk of sales at $6 75@$7; receipts, 1,500 head; shipments, 360 head.

OSWEGO, N. Y., June 28.—Flour steady; sales of 1,000 bbls., at $6 25 for No. 1 Spring; $6 75 for Amber Winter; $7 00 for White Winter; $7 25 for Double Extra. Wheat held higher; No. 1 Milwaukee Club, $1 18; Extra White Michigan, $1 34@$1 35. Corn quiet; 80c.@82c. for No. 2 and High Mixed. Corn-meal, $33 for Bolted; $32 for Unbolted, ⅌ ton. Mill-feed unchanged; Shorts, $20; Shipstuffs, $24; Middlings, $28, ⅌ ton. Canal Freights—Wheat, 5½c.; Corn and Rye, 5c.; Oats, 3½c., to New-York; Lumber, $2 20 to the Hudson. Lake receipts—15,000 bushels Wheat, 2,673,000 feet Lumber. Canal shipments—8,000 bushels Wheat, 1,920,000 feet Lumber.

MILWAUKEE, June 28.—Flour quiet; nominally firmer. Wheat steady; No. 1, $1 06; No. 2, $1 03; July, $1 02⅛; August, $1 02. Oats firmer; No. 2, 50c. Corn firmer and higher; No. 2 Mixed, in store, 65c. Rye quiet; nominally firm; No. 1, 95c. Barley nominal; No. 2 Spring, September, $1. Provisions inactive but higher. Pork firm at $19 50. Lard scarce; Prime, 13½c.@14c. Freights—Wheat to Buffalo, 2¾c.; to Oswego, 6c. Receipts—Flour, 5,000 bbls.; Wheat, 88,000 bushels. Shipments—Flour, 3,200 bbls.; Wheat, 81,000 bushels.

LOUISVILLE, June 28.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull; nominally $1@$1 15. Corn dull at 72c.@73c. Oats dull at 58c.@60c. Rye nominal. Provisions very strong and tending upward. Pork $20@$20 50. Bulk Meats—Shoulders, 8½c.@8⅝c.; Clear Rib Sides, 11¾c.@11⅞c.; Clear Sides, 12¼c. Bacon—Shoulders, 9½c.@9⅝c.; Clear Rib Sides, 12¾c.@12⅞c.; Clear Sides, 13¼c. Hams—Sugar-cured, 13c.@13½c. Whisky, $1 15. Bagging steady at 13½c.@14c.

WILMINGTON, N. C., June 28.—Spirits of Turpentine firm at 31c. Resin steady at $1 47½ for Strained. Crude Turpentine steady at $1 30 for Hard; $2 25 for Yellow Dip; $1 30 for Virginia. Tar steady at $1 75.

## THE COTTON MARKETS.

NEW-ORLEANS, June 28.—Cotton quiet; Middling, 15⅛c.; Low Middling, 14⅝c.; Good Ordinary, 13½c.; net receipts, 229 bales; gross, 486 bales; exports to France, 4,233 bales; to the Continent, 1,421 bales; coastwise, 327 bales; sales, 450 bales; stock, 38,587 bales.

SAVANNAH, June 28.—Cotton quiet; Middling, 14⅞c.; Low Middling, 14⅜c.; Good Ordinary, 13⅞c.; net receipts, 169 bales; exports coastwise, 60 bales; sales, 30 bales; stock, 2,758 bales.

MOBILE, June 28.—Cotton quiet; Middling, 14¾c.; Low Middling, 14¼c.; Good Ordinary, 13¾c.; net receipts, 36 bales; exports coastwise, 146 bales; sales, 50 bales; stock, 2,671 bales.

CHARLESTON, June 28.—Cotton nominal; Middling, 15c.; Low Middling, 14½c.; Good Ordinary, 14c.; net receipts, 81 bales; exports coastwise, 236 bales; sales, 50 bales; stock, 5,881 bales.

GALVESTON, June 28.—Cotton dull and easier; Middling, 14¼c.; Low Middling, 13¾c.; Good Ordinary, 13c.; net receipts, 444 bales; exports coastwise, 1,695 bales; sales, 50 bales; stock, 11,190 bales.

## FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, June 28—12:30 P. M.—United States Bonds, 1865s, old, 106⅜. Erie Railway Shares, 13⅜; do. Preferred, 24.

2 P. M.—Consols for money and the account, 93 3-16. Erie Railway Shares, 13½. Paris dispatches quote Rentes 63f. 95c.

4 P. M.—Consols for money and the account, 93 7-16. The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day is £750,000.

5 P. M.—Erie Railway Shares, 13¼.

FRANKFORT, June 28.—United States 5-20 Bonds, 1862, 99.

LIVERPOOL, June 28—12:30 P. M.—Cotton dull and easier; Middling Uplands, 7⅜d.; Middling Orleans, 7 9-16d.; sales, 10,000 bales, including 2,000 bales for speculation and export. Cotton to arrive 1-16d. cheaper. Sales on the basis of Middling Uplands, nothing below Good Ordinary, deliverable July and August, at 7 3-16d.; do., nothing below Low Middling, deliverable July and August, at 7¼d.

2 P. M.—Cotton—sales on the basis of Middling Uplands, nothing below Low Middling, deliverable August, at 7 5-16d. Breadstuffs quiet. Corn, 31s.@31s. 3d. ⅌ quarter for Mixed Western. Provisions—Cheese, 58s. ⅌ cwt. for new. Lard, 60s.@61s. ⅌ cwt.

3 P. M.—Cotton—Of the sales to-day 5,600 bales were American.

Evening—Spirits of Turpentine, 22s. 6d ⅌ cwt.

LONDON, June 28.—Evening—Calcutta Linseed, 50s. 6d.; Whale Oil, £35 ⅌ ton; common Resin, 5s. 3d. ⅌ cwt.

ANTWERP, June 28.—Petroleum, 25½f. for fine Pale American.

## RIFLE PRACTICE AT CREEDMOOR.

### THE SEVENTH REGIMENT AT THE RANGE—THE WEATHER UNFAVORABLE—RESULTS OF THE SHOOTING.

The season of rifle practice at Creedmoor by the Third Brigade was brought to a close yesterday by the remaining companies of the Seventh Regiment, who contested at 100 and 150, and 200 and 500 yards' distance. The day was decidedly unfavorable for fine shooting: the sun shone fiercely and the wind, which blew strong from the right to the left, across the range, seriously impaired the scores of the marksmen, although it doubtless prevented the men from succumbing to the heat. The corps numbered six companies of ten files, forming an aggregate muster of 186 officers and men. They were designated E, F, G, H, I, and K. Capt. Robbins, Inspector of Rifle Practice, was in command, and there were present Gen. Varian, Col. Wentworth, Major Wylie, Brigade Inspector of Rifle Practice; Col. Emmons Clark, and Lieut. Col. Oscar Ryder. The result of the shooting at the 100 and 150 yards ranges, constituting the third class, was very satisfactory, and 118 men qualified, by making a score of 25, to shoot at 200 and 500 yards' distance. At the last range the wind had increased in violence, and in addition was gusty and uncertain. This rendered it necessary for the marksmen to aim at the extreme left-hand side of the target, and frequently, when the wind suddenly subsided, the contestant would have the mortification of seeing a well-directed shot strike the embankment. The conduct of the men was excellent, and nothing occurred to mar the success of the occasion. In changing from one range to another the several companies marched with knapsacks and arms at the shoulder, in true military style. Following are the best scores, the highest attainable number being fifty points:

| Name. | 200 Yards. | | | | | T'l. | 500 Yards. | | | | | T'l. | G'd T'l. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Corp. E. H. Sanford | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 18 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 21 | 39 |
| Lieut. Abrams | 3 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 0 | 13 | 5 | 4 | 2 | 5 | 4 | 20 | 33 |
| Sergt. C. merden | 0 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 13 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 3 | 5 | 19 | 32 |
| Corp. B. J. Smith | 0 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 0 | 11 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 19 | 30 |
| Corp. F. S. Gardner | 4 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 18 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 12 | 30 |
| J. H. Gardner | 3 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 21 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 9 | 30 |
| Private Schrymser | 5 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 9 | 29 |
| Sergt. D. Appleton | 3 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 0 | 14 | 2 | 0 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 14 | 28 |
| Private Schwartz | 4 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 4 | 13 | 3 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 4 | 12 | 25 |
| H. H. Mecay | 3 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 17 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 8 | 25 |
| E. G. Cruger | 3 | 4 | 4 | 0 | 3 | 14 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 9 | 23 |
| Lieut. Col. Ryder | 3 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 18 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 5 | 23 |
| G. W. Hasbrouck | 2 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 2 | 17 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 5 | 22 |
| Sergt. Bacon | 3 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 9 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 13 | 22 |
| S. H. Hersey | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 15 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 6 | 21 |
| Private Lockwood | 3 | 0 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 13 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 8 | 21 |

## A NEW ALDERMANIC DIFFICULTY.

The Board of Aldermen will meet on Monday next at noon "as Supervisors," to receive the tax books of this City. The day selected by the statute, however, happens to be a legal holiday, as the anniversary of American independence will then be held; but the law fixing the day is regarded as imperative by the Corporation Counsel. The Republican Aldermen who have been declared in contempt by their Democratic colleagues, cannot, in the opinion of President Lewis, vote as Supervisors until they purge themselves as Aldermen, the Aldermen and Supervisors being one body. At the same time the Democratic Aldermen insist that, as "Supervisors," they are a distinct organization, and are entitled to an additional salary.

## THE METHODIST PREACHERS.

The Methodist Preachers held a brief meeting at their rooms in the Methodist Building at Broadway and Eleventh street, yesterday morning, Dr. Foss presiding. Rev. Dr. Wheatley opened the meeting with a prayer, after which Rev. Dr. Merwin, in behalf of a special committee, read a set of resolutions appreciative of the late Dr. Lorwee, editor of the *Northern Christian Advocate* of Syracuse, whose death was announced to the association shortly after the adjournment of the last meeting. The resolutions were unanimously adopted. The work accomplished by the religious revival meetings in England, conducted by Messrs. Moody and Sankey, was then briefly discussed.

On motion, the meeting then adjourned over until the first Sunday in September. Although no formal invitation has as yet been tendered to them, it was generally understood among those present at yesterday's meeting, that Messrs. Moody and Sankey will be invited to take part in an attempt to be made to bring about a religious revival in this City during the Fall.

## A DESPERATE BURGLAR ARRESTED.

About 3 o'clock yesterday morning Mr. Bernard Silverblath, residing at No. 173 East Broadway, heard a noise in a room adjoining his bedroom, of some persons moving cautiously around. He got out of bed and opened the door, the noise of which alarmed the burglars, for such they were, and two of them fled rapidly down stairs and escaped. Mr. Silverblath intercepted the third, but the scoundrel drew his revolver and fired at him, the bullet entering the wall close by his head. The desperado then succeeded in gaining the street, but Mr. Silverblath's cries for help attracted the attention of Officer Beal, who gave chase and captured the fugitive. He gave his name as Charles Meehan, and at the Essex Market Police Court yesterday Justice Morgan committed him in default of $5,000 bail for trial.

# PROPOSALS.

## BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Sealed proposals will be received by the School Trustees of the Second Ward, at the hall of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm streets, until TUESDAY, the 6th day of July, 1875, and until 9:30 o'clock A. M. on said day, for repairs to steam heating apparatus of Primary School No. 34.

GEORGE H. SEARS, Chairman Board of School Trustees Second Ward.

Sealed proposals will also be received by the School Trustees of the Ninth Ward, at the place above named, until TUESDAY, the 6th day of July, 1875, and until 10 o'clock A. M. on said day, for repairs to steam heating apparatus of Primary School No. 7.

CHARLES S. WRIGHT, Chairman Board of School Trustees Ninth Ward.

Sealed proposals will also be received by the School Trustees of the Fifteenth Ward, at the place above named, until TUESDAY, the 6th day of July, and until 10 o'clock A. M. on said day, for repairing and painting Grammar Schools Nos. 35 and 47.

Sealed proposals will also be received at the same time and place for repairing the hot air furnaces, &c., in Grammar School No. 47.

EDWARD SCHELL, Chairman Board of School Trustees Fifteenth Ward.

Sealed proposals will also be received by the School Trustees of the Sixteenth Ward, at the place above named, until TUESDAY, the 6th day of July, 1875, and until 4 o'clock P. M. on said day, for repairs to hot air furnaces of Grammar School No. 11.

MATTHEW BIRD, Chairman Board of School Trustees Sixteenth Ward.

Sealed proposals will also be received by the School Trustees of the Twenty-first Ward, at the place above named until TUESDAY, the 6th day of July, 1875, and until 4:30 o'clock P. M. on said day, for repairs to hot air furnaces in Grammar Schools Nos. 14 and 49.

ADAM T. SACKETT, Chairman Board of School Trustees Twenty-first Ward.

Two responsible and approved sureties, residents of this City, will be required from each successful bidder.

Proposals will not be considered unless sureties are named.

The Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals submitted.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings and Engineer, No. 146 Grand st., third floor.

Dated New-York, June 22, 1875.

## BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Sealed proposals will be received by the School Trustees of the Seventh Ward at the Hall of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until MONDAY, the 12th day of July, and until 9:30 o'clock A. M., for the alterations and repairs of Grammar School No. 12, in said ward.

GEORGE G. HALLOCK, Chairman Board of School Trustees, Seventh Ward.

Sealed proposals will also be received by the School Trustees of the Eighth Ward, at the place, and until 10 o'clock A. M. on the day above named, for repairing and painting Grammar School No. 8, in said ward.

CHARLES H. HOUSLEY, Chairman Board of School Trustees, Eighth Ward.

Sealed proposals will also be received by the School Trustees of the Thirteenth Ward, at the place, and until 10:30 o'clock A. M. on the day above named, for alterations to Grammar School No. 4 and Primary School No. 20, in said ward.

FREDERICK HOLSTEN, Chairman Board of School Trustees, Thirteenth Ward.

Sealed proposals will also be received by the School Trustees of the Tenth Ward at the place, and until 3:30 o'clock P. M on the day above named, for repairs, &c., of Grammar School No. 20, in said ward.

FRANCIS H. WEISMANN, M. D., Chairman Board of School Trustees, Tenth Ward.

Sealed proposals will also be received by the School Trustees of the Twelfth Ward, at the place, and until 4 o'clock P. M. on the day above named, for repairing and other work at Grammar Schools Nos. 6, 39, and 54, in said ward.

GRANVILLE P. HAWES, Chairman Board of School Trustees, Twelfth Ward.

Sealed proposals will also be received by the School Trustees of the Twenty-fourth Ward, at the place, and until 4:30 o'clock P. M. on the day above named, for alterations, &c., of Grammar Schools Nos. 63 and 65 in said ward.

MORRIS WILKINS, Chairman Board of School Trustees, Twenty-fourth Ward.

Two responsible and approved sureties, residents of the City, will be required from each successful bidder.

Proposals will not be considered unless sureties are named.

The Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals submitted.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 146 Grand st., third floor.

Dated, NEW-YORK, June 28, 1875.

## BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Sealed proposals will be received by the School Trustees of the Tenth Ward at the hall of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts, until FRIDAY, the 2d day of July, 1875, and until 4 o'clock P. M. on said day, for new steam-heating apparatus for Grammer School No. 42, on Allen st., near Canal st.

FRANCIS H. WEISMANN, M. D., Chairman Board of School Trustees, Tenth Ward.

Sealed proposals will also be received by the School Trustees of the Nineteenth Ward, at the place above named, until FRIDAY, the 2d day of July, 1875, and until 4½ o'clock P. M. on said day, for new steam-heating apparatus for Grammer School No. 18, on East 51st st., near Lexington av.

JULIUS KATZENBERG, Chairman Board School Trustees, Nineteenth Ward.

Two responsible and approved sureties, residents of this City, will be required from each successful bidder.

Proposals will not be considered unless sureties are named.

The Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals submitted.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the Engineer, No. 146 Grand st., third floor.

Dated NEW-YORK, June 18, 1875.

OFFICE OF THE SAILORS' SNUG HARBOR, No. 74 WALL ST., NEW-YORK, June 2?, 1875.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT this office until the 29th inst., at noon, for 100,000 good hard Haverstraw brick, 30,000 Croton dark brick, 200 barrels fresh Rockland lime, 500 barrels Rosendale cement, 40,000 ceiling laths, 50 barrels plaster Paris, 3,000 feet good building stone, to be delivered at the building; this bid to be per cubic foot, and to be measured in the wall. Also, 17,000 feet clear yellow pine flooring, not more than four inches wide. Bids will be received for the articles separately, all to be delivered on the Sailors' Snug Harbor dock, on Staten Island, except the building stone.

Proposals will also be received until July 3, at noon, for furnishing and setting three 50-horse tubular boilers, iron roof or boiler-house, and iron beams; also, for piping required for warming the three front buildings and dining hall building. Specification can be seen on and after the 28th inst. Apply to RICHARD P. SMYTH, Superintendent, at the office of the Governor of the Institution, Sailors' Snug Harbor, Staten Island.

The Trustees do not bind themselves to accept the lowest, or any bid which shall not be deemed for the interest of the institution. All bids must be addressed, "Trustees of the Sailors' Snug Harbor," and marked, "Proposals for."

THOMAS GREENLEAF, Controller.

## TO BOILER-MAKERS.

OFFICE OF THE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD, WASHINGTON, D. C., June 24, 1875.

Proposals for building a boiler for the light-house tender Verbena will be received at this office until noon of the 1 th day of July, 1875, when they will be publicly opened.

Plans, with specifications, can be seen at this office, at the office of the Light-house Inspector, No. 209 South 6th st., Philadelphia; at the office of C. W. Copeland, Consulting Engineer, No. 64 Broadway, New-York, and at the office of the Light-house Inspector, No. 14 Pemberton square, Boston, where such further information as may be desired can be obtained.

Each proposal should be enveloped, sealed, and indorsed, "Proposal for building a boiler for the light-house tender Verbena," and then placed in another envelope, which should be addressed to "the Light-house Board, Washington, D. C."

If sent by mail it should be post-paid.

JOHN G. WALKER, Naval Secretary.

# BANKRUPT NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW-YORK.—In the matter of the petition of ISAAC BERNSTEIN, an adjudicated bankrupt.—In obedience to an order of this court, to me directed and delivered, in the above entitled matter, I will sell at public auction on Thursday, the first day of July, 1875, at the store of said bankrupt, No. 341 Grand st., City of New-York, the personal property of said bankrupt remaining after the Sheriff of the County of New-York shall have satisfied a certain execution now in his possession. The said sale to take place at eleven o'clock A. M. on that day, or immediately after the sale by said Sheriff.—Dated New-York, June 28, 1875.

OLIVER FISKE, U. S. Marshal Southern District of New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the District of New-Jersey.—In the matter of THOMAS MAWBY, bankrupt.—The said bankrupt having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts, by order of the Court, notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear before the said Court, at the State House, in the City of Trenton, in said district, on the thirteenth day of July, A. D. 1875, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and show cause, if any they have, why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.

je22-law3wTu* R. C. BELVILLE, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the District of New-Jersey.—In the matter of FREDERICK W. HOTCHKISS bankrupt.—The said bankrupt having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts, by order of the court notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest, to appear before the said court, at the State-house, in the City of Trenton, in said district, on the twenty-ninth day of June, A. D. 1875, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and show cause, if any they have, why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.

je15-law3wTu* R. C. BELVILLE.

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, JUNE 29, 1875.

### AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—VAUDEVILLE AND VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT.

ROBINSON HALL.—GIROFLE GIROFLA—(English Opera Bouffe.)

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.—SUMMER-NIGHT CONCERT under the direction of Theo. Thomas.

GILMORE'S CONCERT GARDEN.—GRAND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT by 100 performers.

METROPOLITAN MUSEUM OF ART.—EXHIBITION OF ANCIENT STATUARY PAINTINGS, &c. Day only.

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We cannot, under any circumstances, return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

### THE UP-TOWN OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

*The up-town office of* THE TIMES *is located at No. 1,257 Broadway, between Thirty-first and Thirty-second streets. It is open daily, Sundays included, from 4 A. M. to 9 P. M. Subscriptions received, and copies of* THE TIMES *for sale. Dealers supplied at 4 A. M.*

ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED UNTIL 9 P. M.

*Persons leaving the City for the Summer can have the Daily* TIMES *mailed to their address, postage prepaid, for one dollar per month.*

The Beecher jury are still out, and there seems just as little chance of their coming in as there was last Thursday. They will not present themselves to ask for instructions from the Judge on any point concerning which they may be in doubt, and the Judge seems to have made up his mind not to send for them. Meanwhile, the jury seem to be treated to luxuries which are rather unheard of—such as mattresses to sleep on, clothes and clean linen from their own houses, and it is even said a bottle of whisky. It may be doubted whether this plan is conducive to a speedy verdict. One would suppose that the jury have now been out long enough for all practical purposes, and that it is almost time they had an interview in court with the Judge.

If we may trust the report of an interview between a *World* reporter and Mr. BEECHER, it is a case of eleven men trying to starve out one. Mr. BEECHER declared that "there is but one man standing out." How he knew that is more than we can explain, but the defendant and his counsel have been very positive in their statements all the way through. That "ten to two" story—repeated openly by the famous Brother SHEARMAN—will probably turn out to be the truth. And if it does, what are we to think of the means by which the knowledge was arrived at? Brooklyn juries will be as much a puzzle to the world as some other famous institutions over there.

A curious case bearing upon the law of citizenship was referred to in our Washington dispatches the other day. A German came to this country some twenty-seven years ago and, in due course, became a naturalized citizen. During his stay here a son was born to him, and at the age of four years that son accompanied his father back to Germany. The father reclaimed and was granted renewed citizenship in the land of his birth. On reaching the age of twenty the son was called upon to perform the usual military service demanded of Germans of that age. He attempted to resist the demand on the ground that he was a citizen of the United States, and appealed to our State Department for protection. The question, to which the history of such problems furnishes no precedent, was referred to Attorney General PIERREPONT. He has made it the subject of a very clear and exhaustive opinion, which will be found in another column. The point by which his decision has been chiefly guided is that on being questioned whether he intended to return to the United States, the young man refused to give any assurance that he would. It is to be fairly assumed, therefore, that he does not intend to return, and he cannot show any right to claim the protection of this Government. The Attorney General, however, is clearly of opinion, that should the young German return to the United States, he can claim all the rights of adult citizenship, and be eligible for any office for which his American birth qualifies him.

Accounts from the International Shooting Match continue favorable to the Americans. The contest to-day will be watched with great interest on both sides of the Atlantic, and we may be sure that the hospitable entertainers of our fellow-citizens in Ireland are generous enough to regard the flattering prospects of their opponents without any pangs of jealousy. It is evident, however, that the Americans labor under some difficulties, especially in the matter of surroundings at the shooting-range, and some other minor accessories. Correspondence of THE TIMES herewith published shows that the reception of the visiting riflemen has been quite as cordial as cable dispatches have led us to expect. The details of this novel excursion are diverting, as well as interesting.

A communication on "Our Financial Condition" will be found in another column. It is from a gentleman of large experience in business, and his description of the practical working of an inflated, irredeemable currency may be accepted with confidence. We venture to point out also that his suggestion of preparing the way for resumption by means of funding the greenbacks is the most feasible one that can now be entertained.

## A POLITICAL PUZZLE.

The *World* yesterday had occasion to speak of the grief of a gentleman who read a poem at the funeral of a friend. "It was," said that journal, "as deep as it was sincere." We venture to think that the same may be said concerning the dismay of the hard-money Democrats at the Ohio platform. That feeling is, at any rate, both "deep" and "sincere," and it produces some very curious results.

The *World* assumes the air of being the organ of these gentlemen. If the condition of their minds is at all like the condition of its own they are in a very bad way. The course things have taken in Ohio has floored the *World*, and the wildest confusion of its longest words is inadequate to express its feelings. It denounces the platform-tinkers in Ohio as "Inflation traitors to the historic Hard Money doctrines, deeds, and traditions of the Democratic Party." A man who can be traitor to a doctrine or a tradition is bad enough; but to be a traitor to deeds as well must be worse. We do not see how Mr. PENDLETON can stand it. It is as overwhelming as O'CONNELL's epithets to the fish-woman. Why does not the *World* call its Ohio friends "isosceles triangles" and be done with them?

One would suppose that when party leaders had committed such triple treason as the *World* describes, the best thing to do with them would be to kick them out of the party counsels, by the force of a good defeat in their own State. We are not sure but that this common-sense idea has, in some dim way, dawned on the *World's* mind. There are passages in its articles which, if they mean anything, mean that a Democratic defeat in Ohio would not hurt the prospects of the party in the Presidential election next year. But it is obviously afraid to say so much as this outright. It invents excuses for "hard-money Democrats in Ohio like THURMAN, RANNEY, PAYNE, SPALDING," for voting for ALLEN. They are queer excuses. In the first place ALLEN is opposed to the platform on which he stands, therefore he would not allow "such rubbish in a national platform." This, we should say, to borrow a chaste expression from the *World*, is "epileptic logic." It tumbles to the ground before it half reaches its goal. If Gov. ALLEN will stand on a platform he "denounces" in a State campaign, when he has only another term as Governor to win, why will he refuse to stand on a similar platform if he thinks he can gain the Presidency? But, then, says the *World*, he cannot be "imposed as a Presidential candidate on a national convention" because this State platform of his is "visibly working disaster." The value of this obsevation, to quote from a wiser man than the *World* writer, "lies in the application on't." Does it mean that Democrats in Ohio should vote for ALLEN, or that they should not? For our part, we give it up.

The *World* says, further, that if ALLEN is elected this Fall, the Democratic National Convention next year will not be infected by the "paper-money madness," because the hard-money Democrats are going to get up an "aroused, vehement, and most welcome hard-money crusade" on their own responsibility. They are, in fact, going to "squelch" their "repudiators and inflationists." Are they? Then, why have they not done it before? When can they have a better chance than they had this Summer, or when can they have more inducements? Never. And they will never do any better than they have just done. A "crusade"—that is one of the *World's* elegant bits of English—a crusade by the lambs to "squelch" the wolves would be as likely as a real revolt of THURMAN and his friends against the inflationists. Nor will the National Convention find it easy to deal with this question. Some of the Democratic leaders are hard-money men; but the "masses" are not, and this is what drives the hard-money leaders into ridiculous contradiction and confusion, such as those of the *World*, whenever they try to treat the matter from a partisan stand-point.

## THE GUSHERS AT WORK ON THE TRIAL.

That the Beecher trial should pass over without the gushers making themselves heard above the general din was a thing too good to be hoped for. They burst out with their customary violence in their old and favorite organ, the New-York *Tribune*, last Saturday. The outbreak took the form of a wild shriek of feminine hatred and malice toward THEODORE TILTON—one of the female gushers signing her name to a letter, while the other went at THEODORE, tooth and nail, in the leading article of the paper. The letter-writer is, it appears, named AUGUSTA MOORE. Who she is and what she is we do not pretend to know, for happily we have no personal acquaintance among these long-haired men and short-haired women. They form a little community of whose doings we only know through their occasional appearance in Divorce or Police Courts, and in such cases as this Brooklyn trial. But one need not live near them to see that they have all lashed themselves into an intense state of fury and excitement over the Beecher case. That is sufficiently revealed by the piercing screams of the two females in Saturday's *Tribune*. When cats are settling their little differences outside one's bedroom window, it is often to be noticed that the anger of the combatants finds ultimate vent in a prolonged sort of hiss. This is called by homely people "spitting," and it is the only word which describes the caterwauling which went on in Saturday's *Tribune*.

Mrs. AUGUSTA MOORE—we beg her pardon if she ought to be called "Miss"—hisses and spits at the whole Brooklyn set in a most charming manner. The clawing is done in a way which the other gushers of the *Tribune* must envy from the bottom of their hearts. Even the chief gusher cannot hope to equal it. She—we mean AUGUSTA, not the editor—seems to have lived on terms of intimacy with the TILTON family at some period or other, and, of course, all that she ever heard—and a good deal more, apparently, of what she imagined—in the course of that sweet friendship, she now details. What a nice lot of women the hapless THEODORE seems to have had around him, from the "saint" downward! THEODORE, says AUGUSTA, drank wine. "I saw his bottles of that," says the fair AUGUSTA, "and stronger drink close beside his bed." Whether she saw it or not, no one can deny that it is very much like a lady and a guest who has received a man's hospitality to tell of it now. She would have loved him, she says, if he had been a good man, and, she adds, "THEODORE TILTON knows to-day, and has always known, that I am sorry to the heart that he is not good." Then comes an allusion which is without obvious connection with anything else in the letter, and which may perhaps have some reference to an old tiff between THEODORE and AUGUSTA. "The 'hundred years' have passed quickly, THEODORE, have they not? Where are you now?" Can anything be more delightfully feminine than that "where are you now?" It almost leads one to suppose that the pangs of jealousy have not always been entirely unknown to the gentle bosom of AUGUSTA. She goes on to describe some playful pranks of THEODORE's toward the female visitors to his happy home, which we forbear to quote. They are a little too highly colored for these columns. This naughty part of the letter is followed by a series of little stabs. THEODORE, it appears, "snubbed his poor brother Edward," and "turned his only sister out of his house. She told me so herself." Well, we should say that with AUGUSTA and Mrs. MORSE, and the artless BESSIE TURNER—to say nothing of the "ecstatic saint"—there were still as many women left to spy out the weak places in that wonderful household as any reasonable man could desire. They all seem to have carried note-books in their pockets, and what they did not see or hear they are evidently fully competent to supply. Imagine having to live daily amid such an appalling collection of females!

Here are some more specimens of Miss—or Mrs.—MOORE's method of pouring hot coals on her adversary's head. Let the reader remember that the letter from which these passages are taken makes over two columns in the *Tribune*, was published in leader type, and was referred to twice in the same copy of the paper by the proud and happy editor:

> "Ah! how I used to wonder why Mrs. ——, good and dear, was going heavenward over beds of roses, while poor Mrs. TILTON, quite as good, utterly self-sacrificing, with sympathy that never failed, should be forced to walk over red-hot spikes. The question was too wonderful for me. It is so still. Why? why? why? In vain do we question. Hereafter we may understand."

The confidence which all these conceited lunatics seem to have in the "hereafter" is astounding. Here is Mrs.—or Miss—MOORE evidently living in the belief that it will be part of the bounden duty of Divine Providence to explain to her at the Judgment Day why TILTON cared for Mrs. —— more than he did for his wife, or even for herself. And these people are all the products of Mr. BEECHER's own school. Here is another lovely bit:

> "Mrs. RICHARDS I considered a good and lovable woman, but weak just here. We are all weak somewhere, and need not say 'stand aside.' But the weather changed, FANNIE, in your favor when THEODORE wanted to use you."

Can anything be better than that "FANNIE" touch? Who that has ever heard a war of words in the street between two viragoes will fail to be reminded of the charming occasion? AUGUSTA foresaw in 1862 all that has happened since. How she chuckles over the rest of the queer tribe with her "I told you so!" She does not spare even Mr. BEECHER:

> "As early as 1865 or 1866 I began to see that THEODORE TILTON would damage Mr. BEECHER if ever it was in his power. My Pastor had been rearing up, loving, and cherishing a chicken to pick his own eyes out. I was never agreeable to, nor a favorite with, Mr. BEECHER—not heathen enough, perhaps—and could make no impression on him when I tried to warn him, as again and again I did. But they are not very noble who cannot endure not to be liked, who will not do good, if they can, to those who do not admire them. I persisted, and he persisted in disregarding cautions that came from one who was where she, Summer and Winter, year after year, had seen and heard. Well, when men take their choice and have their way they know how they like it."

All literature might be ransacked in vain for a stronger example of the malignant form of feminine spite than this. Is it any wonder that the delighted editor of the *Tribune* twice called his reader's attention to this letter, of which he is evidently as proud as a peacock—or perhaps we should say a peahen?

The editor of the *Tribune*, evidently stimulated by the amiable AUGUSTA's letter, does her best to outdo her on the "editorial page." She, too, has a dig at Mr. BEECHER, and sneers at his habits of promiscuous kissing and "the old Plymouth pattern of sanctity." She also affects to rejoice over the fact that "a set of men and women" who taught loose doctrines about marriage and family life—like Mrs. WOODHULL, probably—will hereafter find "no place in respectable houses." Yet, was not this same editor a frequenter of Mrs. WOODHULL's house, according to the testimony of the "Pantarch," given on this very trial? Is it quite the proper thing thus to turn upon old cronies merely because they have got themselves into a bad scrape? The editor of the *Tribune* has preached the same loose doctrines which now appear to be exciting some uneasiness, even in Brooklyn. The Silly Billy series of articles has contained numerous attacks on domestic life—few in defense of it. If the remarkably able editor did not like the Woodhull set, why did he ever visit her house, as Mr. ANDREWS swears that he did? No doubt the whole batch of them are under a cloud, and a pretty dark cloud it is, too, and one which we sincerely hope will never be dispersed. But it does not become one leader or member of the gang to disown and abuse all the others, simply because somebody has built him (or her) a lofty tower, and put her (or him) in the way of knowing better people than Mrs. WOODHULL. We sincerely trust that a deadly blow has been dealt at all this long-haired crew of sanctimonious humbugs, and if they could be dumped into the East River with a stone tied to their heels, it would be no loss to society.

## THE RACE-MEETING AT MONMOUTH PARK.

If any evidence were needed of the extraordinary progress which is being made in breeding the English Arabian race-horse in the United States, it would be found in the programme of the approaching race-meeting at Monmouth Park. Beginning on Saturday, the 3d of July, and ending on Saturday the 17th, the New-Jersey Jockey Club will have eight days' racing, in which thirty different stakes and purses will be run for. There are nominally two meetings of four days each, and the programme for each day includes, in addition to other races, two or more closed events, for which the nominations are made some time in advance. There will be no "off days" at the Monmouth Park meeting, since, though the measure of interest felt in the various contests will differ in degree, there is no day's racing which is not likely to prove first-class, whether considered in relation to the quality of the contestants or the magnitude of the prizes at stake.

The two great races of the meeting are the Jersey Derby, for three-year-olds, to be run on the first day, and the Monmouth Cup, for all ages, to be run on the second day. It is probable, however, after the experience of Jerome Park, that the contests will end in too easy a victory for the favorites. So far, no three-year old of the season has proved anything like a match for Mr. McGRATH's three great colts—*Aristides, Chesapeake,* and *Calvin*. Should Mr. CHAMBERLAIN's *Tom Ochiltree* not turn out in better form than he did at Jerome Park, it seems likely that Mr. McGRATH can win the Jersey Derby with any of his three horses which he may select for that honor. All the chances are in favor of the Monmouth Cup proving a certain prize for *Ballankeel*, especially since *Acrobat* is reported to be still in an unsatisfactory condition, and as either *Wild Idle* or *Aaron Pennington* is unlikely to prove a match for Mr. JENNINGS' great horse.

On all the other races there is much room for speculation, and a much better prospect of that indispensable condition of a fine race—an exciting finish. Mr. BELMONT's superb filly *Olitipa* ought to capture the Monmouth Oaks Stakes, to be run for on the third day, but she will have several dangerous competitors, and the four-mile race set down for the fourth day is likely to prove a close and exciting contest. A better matched lot of three-year-olds than those which will dispute the possession of the Monmouth Sequel Stakes on the first day of the second meeting has never been seen on the American turf, and the prospects of this contest ought to satisfy the most ardent lover of the excitement of the race course. In the event of Mr. McGRATH's lot having lost their easy supremacy, there will be intense interest felt in the result of the three-year-old race for the Ocean Hotel Stakes. Should that stable win this event as well as the Jersey Derby, the three-year-old contests for the rest of the year will be decided with as much certainty as is attainable in horse-racing. On the third day of the second meeting there will be two races for horses of all ages, on which speculation will be of the most lively character, and which of themselves are more than enough for one good day's sport. The last day will be chiefly marked by the struggle for the Robbins Stakes—a race which, like the Ocean Hotel Stake, will depend for its interest on the success with which the honors of the McGrath stable are disputed.

For the numerous lovers of steeplechasing, there will be provided at the approaching meeting, two hurdle races and three steeplechases. The immense improvement which has been exhibited this year in the training of both horses and jockeys devoted to this style of racing, affords a certain prospect of magnificent sport. Heat races will be an equally prominent feature of the programme at Monmouth Park. Considering the excellent arrangements which have been made this year by the managers of the New-Jersey Jockey Club; considering the unsurpassed character of their track, and the pleasant and easy method of reaching it from the City, there can hardly fail to be attracted to Monmouth Park, during the next two weeks, an attendance beyond all precedent. The weak point of the means of conveyance hitherto has been the railroad between Sandy Hook and the park. It is to be hoped that this branch of the service will be fully prepared to meet the extraordinary demands which will be made upon it, and, in any case, there will be an outlet supplied in the direct line to Long Branch for any pressure that the other route may be unable to meet.

## BURGLARIES IN THE NIGHT.

Householders may as well understand that burglars are just now very numerous and bold. In cities and their vicinity, there are constant reports of engagements with these villains, and our readers need not be reminded that some of the collisions between house-breakers and those who were defending life and property have been no child's play. Two or three recent affairs in Brooklyn illustrate the dangerous character of the marauders; and only yesterday morning burglars broke open a store in East Broadway, in this City, and when courageously attacked by the owner, who lived in the building, one of the thieves fired at him, with intent to kill. Fortunately, the shopkeeper escaped with his life, while the would-be assassin was captured. One of these fellows, who was caught in a house in Natick, Mass., last week did not get off so easily as most of his kidney. The plucky householder fired at the villain as he attempted to spring, and mortally wounded him. The burglar in this case is supposed to be one of the tribe of "tramps" now so numerous throughout New-England and some parts of this State. The East Broadway offender is identified as an old hand, and his plan of operations was so much like that of the gang caught robbing a shop in Twenty-third street lately, that the Police can have no difficulty in classing him properly with the particular branch of operators to which he belongs. He narrowly escaped being a murderer as well as a thief, and his condign punishment will be fitted to the aggravated circumstances of the case.

As these midnight prowlers always go prepared to take life, the citizen has no alternative but a similar preparation to receive them. Under our system of law, the forcible or illegal entry of a dwelling or other building is defined as burglary. Burglary in the night-time is a more serious crime than a felonious act of that character committed in the daytime. The thieves themselves know this very well, and, while they do not usually go into a house or store with the intention of killing the inmates or watchmen and then robbing the premises, they do go prepared to defend themselves with deadly weapons if surprised. As in the Bay Ridge case last Autumn, they will fight when commanded to stand, and fire away indiscriminately in order to get off without detection. The householder, therefore, is right to fire on the intruder, just as the VAN BRUNTS did at Bay Ridge, or as Mr. PHIPPS, of Natick, did when he saw the burglar crawling out from under the furniture in his house at 2 o'clock in the morning. The man is there on no lawful errand; he is presumed to be ready to slay as well as steal; the law holds him harmless who fires at him in self-defense. If this may seem a stern application of the law of self-preservation, it should be remembered that any softer method of treatment is only offering a premium to crime. So long as housebreakers may be sure that their risk in entering houses is slight, their bad business is a thriving one. If the rascals oftener met with the reception which the plucky citizen of Natick gave his nocturnal visitor, we should not so frequently hear of houses rifled, and the lives of their occupants put in deadly peril.

It is a hardship, however, that men should be obliged to guard their lives and property by establishing a sort of private arsenal. Peaceful citizens do not like to feel that they must lie down at night with burglar-alarms about them, and deadly weapons within easy reach. It should be true of an advanced civilization like ours, that the citizen should be so completely protected by the Government, that he may sleep as secure from invasion by night as though he were in a fortress. As it is, the law makes each man's house his castle; he must defend it for himself when the State fails to secure him. Human life is precious, even sacred, and it is a trying emergency for a man when he is compelled to defend himself by aiming a deadly weapon at another. But the householder, under the burglar's pistol, has his life to save; when he is attacked or put in jeopardy, the enemy within his doors forfeits all claim to mercy. The sooner the midnight prowler is taught this, the better it will be for society.

## OUR FINANCIAL CONDITION.

*To the Editor of the New-York Times:*

The great question which now agitates the minds of the intelligent portion of the people of the United States is, How are we to get back to a sound financial condition and a specie currency?

Congress at its last session cut the "Gordian knot" by passing a law that specie payments shall be resumed on the first day of January, 1879, but omitted to pass any measure to make such a resumption possible. As a preparation for a return to a gold and silver currency, a diminution of the quantity of the greenbacks in circulation is absolutely essential, and until this measure of contraction has been adopted the United States Government can never redeem their paper money in specie.

The excess of paper money now in circulation has the effect of driving the precious metals out of the country, and, as long as that excess continues, it will be impossible for us to keep the product of our mines and accumulate such a store of gold as to enable us to commence and continue paying specie. The redundant paper money operates in this way: The banks are loaded down with currency. They are desirous of lending it out at interest to the greatest extent possible, so as to increase their dividends, and as they have no restraint upon their operations except the legal reserve of greenbacks, they lend their money with a facility which is very injurious to the really sound trade of the country. The bad effects of this extreme ease in money are principally felt in the foreign trade. Importers of small means are thus enabled to overtrade and, in the aggregate, to throw the balance against the United States, and cause a continuous outflow of specie. When we were on a specie basis the moment the balance of trade was against us and gold began to be shipped, the banks were compelled to call in their loans and curtail their credits to avoid being run upon for gold, and thus the importers' facilities were seriously diminished, and they were forced to reduce their business. This safety valve is now entirely wanting. The shipment of gold does not affect the condition of the banks to any appreciable degree, and during the heaviest specie exports they continue their loans on an undiminished scale, thus helping the foreign merchants to send the specie out of the country.

In addition to this unhealthy state of affairs, the extreme difficulty of employing our redundant paper money causes our banks and moneyed institutions to compete with European capitalists for the possession of United States bonds, and it is no wonder if they outbid them when these securities are paying five and six per cent., while money can only be loaned on call at two or three. We have thus been purchasing the bonds held in Europe at higher prices than the European investors would give, and, as a consequence, have been shipping the gold to pay for them.

This state of affairs must always exist to a greater or less extent so long as we have a redundant irredeemable currency, and there is no cure for it except in curtailing the volume of that currency until it is in proper proportion to the true wants of the commerce of the country.

The calling in of $30,000,000 of bonds by the Secretary of the Treasury this Spring for the sinking fund I look upon as a great financial mistake. It is true that Congress passed a law that that amount of the public debt shall be paid in each year; but, as they made no provision for the payment, it was surely not obligatory on the Secretary to pay it, especially as he had no surplus funds with which to do it. In any case, it would have been far better to buy such bonds in the New-York market, preferring as far as practicable the currency obligations of the Government, and thus avoiding the ruinous export of gold which has resulted.

By this action of the Secretary the stock of gold in the Treasury has been greatly reduced, and the premium has risen some seven points above what it was last Fall. Gold can only accumulate again by the slow process of the production of the mines, and only then if the export shall cease. The first six months after the passage of the Resumption bill has been entirely on the road leading away from specie payments, and the Treasury is not in nearly so good a condition for the resumption now as on the 1st of January last. There remain only three and a half years in which to prepare for resumption, and it will only be possible to resume at the date proposed provided Congress adopt wise and vigorous measures at the commencement of the next session to prepare for it.

The law enacted in 1866 at the recommendation of Mr. McCulloch, by which four millions of greenbacks were called in and canceled every month, was a thoroughly good law and was exactly what was wanted. Had that law been allowed to stand, we should now be on a specie basis and the country would be highly prosperous. Unfortunately a clique of Wall street speculators sent a deputation to Washington and obtained the repeal of the law, thus benefiting their petty interests at the cost of the well being of the whole nation.

To that most ill-judged and unwise repeal we may trace all our subsequent troubles. The instant that the excellent law for the gradual calling in of the greenbacks was repealed, speculation started on a wild career, culminating in the crash of 1873, destroying thousands of private fortunes, bringing to a sudden termination hundreds of public works, and very seriously injuring the credit of everything connected with the United States throughout Europe.

The great question now is, How are we to retrace our steps and start once more on the true road to a sound financial condition?

In my opinion we can do nothing better than what Mr. McCulloch advised. Let Congress pass a law to withdraw the greenbacks from circulation at the rate of $1,000,000 a month. In this way the Government paper money will be reduced to $238,000,000 by the 1st of January, 1879, and the wholesome stringency thus produced would prevent over-trading, and thus tend to keep the gold in the country. If exports of specie should almost cease there would accumulate in the Treasury during the three years an additional $100,000,000, and thus on the day appointed for resumption the Secretary would have on hand $175,000,000 of gold to redeem $238,000,000 of greenbacks. Resumption would then be entirely practicable and safe, and there would be no danger of a subsequent breakdown.

As it would be an unnecessary burden on the people to impose a special tax for the purpose of canceling the currency, I would recommend that the Secretary should be authorized to advertise the sale on the first day of every month of $4,000,000 of United States bonds, bearing four or four and a half per cent. interest, and having thirty or forty years to run, and invite tenders for the same, payable in greenbacks. In this way the excessive stock of greenbacks would be very gradually withdrawn, and no heavy burden would fall on anybody. A certain amount of the United States obligations would be changed from non-interest-bearing to interest bearing liabilities, but the loss of interest would be as nothing compared with the immense gain to the nation of bringing the whole of the currency up to par. E. S. J.

NEW-YORK, Monday, June 28, 1875.

## FIRE ISLAND.

SURF HOTEL, Monday, June 28, 1875.

The other day I happened to make the journey to this hotel in company with several families, among the members of which were five or six young children. These children were all as white as ghosts—one or two of them were coughing in a most distressing manner. Evidently the long Winter of New-York, followed by the sudden and intense heat, had told severely upon them. To-day I saw these children again, playing on the beach, and the change in their appearance was simply incredible. They were brown and fat, and seemed full of life and animation. Every parent knows how soon a child will pick up strength under the influence of a change of air which suits it. But the improvement in these children in so short a space of time seemed to me little short of marvelous, and I do not wonder that already the youngsters form nearly a majority of the guests whom Mr. Sammis has under his charge.

One thing which causes the place to be so healthy is that the children can be out all day long, from sunrise to sunset. There is always a side of the house in the shade, but thus far there has not been a single disagreeably hot day here. On Friday, for instance, when the heat in the City was so great, the air here was delightfully cool and pleasant. And again on Sunday, when, as I see by the papers New-York was oppressed with a stifling heat, it was simply a glorious Summer's day here, with a strong wind from the west. The blanket is still in demand at night, and for my own part I slept last night under a heavy railroad rug. Even on the warmest day that I have ever known here, there is always a certain degree of coolness in the air, and a refreshing quality in it which one can never find in the City. That open space between the hotel and the billiard-room, which is known to every frequenter of the house, is seldom half an hour together without a breeze blowing through it. There the ladies sit in comfort and talk together, while the children play about in the shade, or carry on the pastime of which they never seem to grow weary—filling bottles and pails with sand. The breeze blows clear through from the Atlantic Ocean on one side to the lovely bay on the other, and even when the breeze is from the land it is cooled by the waters of the bay; and, moreover, it is a north wind, which is seldom a hot one. The rapidity with which a tired man picks up health and strength here is almost as surprising as the transformation worked in the children. Go down to the dock any night and see the pale children brought ashore from the boat, and then look at them two days afterward: scarcely anybody but their parents would believe them to be the same.

A great advantage of the Surf Hotel is the facilities which exist for boating. One can leave all business cares and troubles behind, clap on an old hat and coat, and tumble into a boat and go for blue fish, or sea bass, or the more unpretending but still acceptable porgie. The boats are under the general direction of Mr. Sammis, and all the boatmen are carefully picked, and know the bay and ocean well. The most timid of mothers need not dread an accident occurring, for it would be almost impossible to upset one of these boats. After a few hours spent in fishing, followed up by a pleasure jaunt to Cat-Tree Island, where excellent clam-chowder and other good things may always be had at a few minutes' notice, one returns to the Surf Hotel feeling like a new man. I certainly do not know where so serviceable a stock of good health can be laid in in so short a time. For pedestrians it is a capital walk to the point of beach, about two miles and a half from the house. It is over sand, of course, but it is not half so fatiguing as the hot and broken pavements of New-York. Moreover, the search for shells and birds' eggs for the children and gulls' feathers for the ladies will always lend interest to the walk.

The new cottages are nearly all taken, some for the entire season, others for limited periods. They are a great addition to the place, for they are necessarily much more quiet and secluded than the hotel, although that is very comfortable. The table is a very good one, under the attentive and practiced supervision of the steward, Mr. Williams. Good meat and vegetables and fresh fish are always in abundance, and with them anybody can get on without French "kickshaws" and nonsense. As for the journey down, it is soon over, and if the visitor takes Mr. Stewart's road from Hunter's Point, either at 9:30 in the morning or 4:30 in the afternoon, he will have the satisfaction of traveling over the best road in the country, laid throughout with steel rails, and the bed of the road macadamized. No chance of an accident upon that, I should say, with the exercise of even a moderate amount of care. Then there is a ride of ten minutes to the steamboat dock, and a delightfully cool trip over the bay to the hotel. Once there, it is the visitor's own fault if he does not "wax fat and kick."

Among the new arrivals during the last two days have been the following:

S. M. Vail and family, Troy, N. Y.; William H. Doughty and wife, Troy, N. Y.; H. T. Atkins and wife, Cincinnati, Ohio; H. B. Dauchy, Troy, N. Y.; Prof. J. C. Draper, New-York; J. S. Wells and wife, Paterson, N. J.; S. B. Mills and wife, New-York; William K. McClees, New-York; J. DeW. Wilde and wife, New-York; D. Leavitt, Jr., Brooklyn; J. W. Barron and family, New-York; William M. Burgoyne and family, New-York; Nelson Clements, New-York; E. D. Babcock and family, Troy, N. Y.; Henry E. Hawley, New-York; Dr. Charles E. Lockwood, New-York; A. A. Selover, New-York; Mrs. Samuel May, Jr., and family, New-York; Henry A. Dike and family, New-York; Frederick Goodridge, New-York; E. F. Hulbrook, New-York; Jerome B. Hill and family, New-York; John N. Caldwell and wife, New-York; Joseph G. Mills, New-York; William Mills, New-York; D. C. Lyall and family, New-York; S. E. Hiscox and family, New-York; Charles A. Townsend and party, Brooklyn; William F. Bridge, New-York; William S. Arnold and family, Providence, R. I.; B. M. Scofield, New-York; J. B. Sheffield and family, Saugerties, N. Y.; Thomas S. Atwood and family, New-York; Thomas J. Owen and wife, New-York; J. W. Fuller, Troy, N. Y.; J. M. Warren, Troy, N. Y.

## OBITUARY.

### ANTOINE LOUIS BARYE.

Antoine Louis Barye, the sculptor, whose death at Paris is announced, was born in that city on the 24th of September, 1795. He was apprenticed to a steel engraver when a boy, and afterward served in the army in the Topographical Brigade and Sappers' Division of the French Engineers. In 1814 he began to study drawing and modeling, and improved himself as an engraver. He received a prize in 1819 for an engraving called "Milon, of Crotona, Devoured by a Lion," at the competition of the Ecole des Beaux Arts. He began to exhibit sculptures in 1827, and continued to do so each year, until 1836, when, the jury having rejected several of his works, he ceased exhibiting until 1850. From 1848 to 1851 he occupied the position of Keeper and Director of the plaster casts at the Louvre, and in 1850 and 1854, respectively, was appointed to superintend the course of drawing in natural history at Versailles and in the Museum of Natural History. At the Paris Exposition of 1855 he obtained the only grand medal of honor awarded for artistic bronzes, and in 1861 was appointed a member of the jury which decided the claims for admission of works of art to the London Exhibition of that year. On the 1st of May, 1833, M. Barye was created a Chevalier of the Legion of Honor, and in November, 1855, was promoted to be an officer of the same.

### HENRY OELRICHS.

Mr. Henry Oelrichs, a member of the firm of Oelrichs & Co., of No. 2 Bowling green, agents for the North German Lloyd Line of steam-ships, died yesterday morning at his place of residence, in West Twenty-first street, after an illness of several weeks. Mr. Oelrichs was in his sixty-sixth year when he died. He was born in Bremen, but came to this country when very young, and settled in Baltimore. He entered into business in Baltimore, and after some time married Miss May, of that city. During his residence in Baltimore he made many warm friends, owing to his energy and integrity in business, and the many social qualities of which he was possessed. He has been for many years a resident of this City, and has long occupied a leading position in our commercial world.

He was a Director of the Mechanics' Bank, and also of the New-York Mutual Insurance Company, in addition to being the agent for the German line of steamers to Bremen. The funeral will take place to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock from Calvary Church, on Fourth avenue.

### SIR WILLIAM EDMOND LOGAN.

A cable dispatch from London announces the death of Sir William Edmond Logan, the geologist, formerly a resident of Montreal, Canada, in the seventy-seventh year of his age. The deceased, who was of Scottish extraction, was born in 1798, and received his education at Montreal and the University of Edinburgh. He entered the colonial service at an early age, and gradually raised himself by well-merited promotion, until, in 1840, he was appointed Director of the Geological Survey of Canada, a position in which he turned his scientific knowledge to good account. In 1856 he received the honor of knighthood, and was appointed one of the Jurors in the Scientific Department of the International Exhibition of 1862. The deceased had resided in England for some years past.

### SAMUEL C. HOSFORD.

Samuel C. Hosford, a well-known citizen of Paterson, N. J., died in that city on Sunday evening from the effects of diabetes. He was very prominently identified with the educational interests of Paterson, having been permanently connected therewith since 1854. He held successively the offices of Grammar School Principal, Principal of the High School, and City Superintendent of Schools. He was a native of Connecticut, and graduated from Wesleyan University.

## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

### THE PARADE ON THE FOURTH OF JULY.

*To the Editor of the New-York Times:*

I have read with interest the remarks of your correspondent in last Sunday's issue referring to the Fourth of July parade of the National Guard, but as a member of the First Division, and one of those unfortunates who dragged through the memorable parade of the Fourth of July, 1872, I must say I do not entirely concur with him respecting the abolition of the parade. It is fitting that our anniversary of national independence should call forth an imposing military display, but why should not the evening be selected instead of subjecting the Militia to the terrible heat of the noonday sun, for although the early hour of assembly is apparently a guarantee that the parade will be over in the cool of the morning, yet in consequence of the various necessary and unnecessary delays attending the formation of the division, it is usually high noon before the column has completed the long and wearisome tramp. Can it be any pleasure to the citizens of New-York to witness, as on the 1872 parade, soldiers throwing up their muskets and falling sunstruck or prostrated in the streets in such numbers as to render it necessary for a Sergeant and squad of men to be detailed especially for the purpose of carrying them into drug stores.

Is it an imposing sight to witness regiments dwindled down to skeletons toiling wearily through the streets with alignments broken, the balanced step lost through lack of physical strength, all equalization gone, and last, but not least, comparatively few spectators on the sidewalks? To be sure, this did not occur at the parades of 1873 and 1874, but it was entirely due to the fact that the weather chanced to be somewhat cooler and a little breeze was stirring. If the thermometer marks close upon 100° in the shade this year as in 1872, we shall have the same scenes repeated. Now if the parade was ordered in the evening we should have no record of sunstrokes, the whole line of march could be illuminated with fireworks, the City authorities might arrange to add the large pyrotechnic displays to the occasion at various points, and the whole would present a scene which the thousands who would witness it would never forget.

ONE OF THE SEVENTY-FIRST.

### A WARNING TO TRAVELERS.

*To the Editor of the New-York Times:*

I desire to place travelers on their guard against a practice which is frequently indulged in by agents and express companies. I allude to the purloining of straps which are now invariably used for the security or better fastening of trunks. A few weeks since I delivered my trunks, securely strapped, to an agent of Dodd's Express Company on the New-Haven train for conveyance to the afternoon boat for Cornwall. The trunk arrived in due time, but a fine new strap had been appropriated, and is now doubtless doing service in some other capacity.

I wrote at once to the Superintendent of the company, but naturally without effect, not even being honored with a reply; and my only satisfaction is to give publicity to the transaction in hopes that it may serve as a caution to others.

A TRAVELER.

CORNWALL, Monday, June 28, 1875.

### THE ERIE RAILROAD.

*To the Editor of the New-York Times:*

With all the big swindles and mismanagement of the Erie Railroad please set to its discredit and petty meanness the issuing of excursion tickets only good to return on the following day. Other persons, with myself, buy such tickets in haste, and, returning days after, find the trick costs them another fare and additional extortion of a certain amount, which may be recovered by applying at office.

Liberality on the Erie might be of some importance should they discontinue these "traps" and treat those who travel with fairness. Attention to the interests of the stockholders requires their employes to correct time-table in THE TIMES, and not advertise Winter arrangements of December, 1874, at this present time. The above items are constant annoyances to the traveling public that ought to be abolished.

A CONSTANT READER.

# THE COLLEGIATE REGATTA.

## THE TWO CORNELL CREWS.

THE UNIVERSITY SIX LIKELY TO TAKE A HIGH PLACE—A LIGHT BUT MUSCULAR CREW—THE APPEARANCE OF THE FRESHMEN—OTHER MATTERS ON THE LAKE.

*From Our Own Correspondent.*

SARATOGA LAKE, Sunday, June 27, 1875.

I have definitely taken up my abode here for some time, because all the crews whom I have not seen are quartered in the immediate neighborhood. It is a most agreeable rural retreat, and is always cool, even during the greatest heats of Summer. When Saratoga itself is suffering, when its belles are hardly animated enough to languidly flirt their fans, and its beaus are so overcome that not billiards even can rouse them from the seductive influences of a too easy chair upon the piazza, even then this place has its own special breezes, and its own special influences over the thermometer. And I am very much of the opinion that the general movement of the boys to this end of the lake was dictated by the soundest wisdom, and will have an appreciable effect upon the result. It is notorious that the chances of victory which Cornell may have had last year were taken away by the sickness of the boys who suffered so exceedingly from diarrhœa that the doctor was called in, and had to visit them many times. Although they only came in fifth, it cost them tremendous efforts to gain that position, and they came in very white and distressed. Whether the marshy ground on the eastern side of the lake can be held responsible for this I do not know, but it was certainly my impression at the time. I have since learned that the Wesleyans suffered too, and they resolved to change, so that I was in error when, in my last letter, I wrote that they would occupy their old quarters. They arrived yesterday and established themselves at Ramsdell's, where the Princetons were last year, one of the best locations on that side. They are now near neighbors to the bold men of Maine, for the quarters of Bowdoin are separated from them only by a low, long hill. We expect Princeton's two crews to-day, and perhaps Dartmouth, the latter going into their old quarters below Columbia, on the western side of the lake, below Snake Hill, and the former will occupy their new place between Hamilton and this hotel. I fancy one if not both the crews will board at the White Sulphur Springs Hotel.

The water yesterday morning was almost motionless. There was no rude sea, as on the occasion of my coming up to this place, when the spray poured over us in continual showers, and the little steamer Julia bounded up and down like a rocking-horse. Columbia and the two Cornell crews took up their positions on the course, and rowed the three miles to the finish in gallant style. I watched them from the Cornell quarters on Snake Hill, and was delighted to see how well New-York State was going to be represented this year. We know the handiwork of Columbia—we have seen what they can do with the oar. I am emboldened to say now that in Cornell New-York has a champion equally formidable. The crews did not row at the same time, but I learned from a friend the time made by the two universities, for the young Cornelians were in their barge, their shell not having arrived. Frank Rees was coaching our Columbiads, and, though satisfied with the stroke, I am told he was not quite satisfied with the time. As far as I can judge from what I saw and what I learned, Cornell made the better time of the two. And it is my conviction that when the general public has seen the men of Cayuga Lake in their practice rows, they will make them hot favorites for the regatta. Of course, the prestige of Cook, of Yale, is enormous, and every one in his heart thinks that the New-Haven boys must win; but Cook himself is not satisfied, since he has sent away the port bow oar and taken in his place Chandler, the stroke and Captain of the Yale Freshmen crew. It was this which made them decline to row, because they felt sore that when they had to compete with two such powerful Freshmen crews as Harvard and Brown, to say nothing of Princeton and Cornell, their best man, their mainstay, their backbone should be taken from them. I believe, however, that they have reconsidered their decision, and will row, after all. Still, the action of Cook—although it may only spring from a determination to have the best men in his boat, even though the rejected man should be only a few ounces the inferior—has lowered the prestige of Yale, since it looks like wavering.

PRACTICE OF THE CORNELL BOYS.

The boys of Cornell have not compromised themselves by a single boast, but I am sure that hope burns high in their breasts. The crew averages about 160 pounds, and is therefore a little light, but the men are little big men, very muscular, very strong, very wiry. They are in ecstasies over their quarters, and well they may be, for they have the best on the lake. Everything has gone well with them from the beginning of their training to the present time. From the time that they were chosen to represent the college colors the greatest confidence and enthusiasm have been felt about them. They commenced in November to use the rowing weights, but did not confine themselves to this practice, working also on the horizontal bars, swinging clubs, lifting weights, and hardening every muscle of the body. Long before the ice was out of the lake they were rowing in the inlet. They settled down at once to stiff practice, doing about five miles in the morning before breakfast, and from five to eight miles about 4 o'clock in the afternoon. They were always liberal at Cornell about diet, and the Commodore of this year, who also pulls the port bow oar, continues the same treatment. They have used fish, fruit, and vegetables in large proportions, and at the present time they get their rations of strawberries with exceeding regularity. They have never been sick since they commenced to train, nor has their training been intermittent and unstable as in some crews. It has been a series of continuous efforts, maintained by a steady enthusiasm and a perfect concord. The muscle of the men is admirable. I think so much more of this than of anything else that if I were compelled to express its value as compared with skill and muscle by arithmetical formula, I would give the mental condition when good as worth five, good stroke being worth only three, and muscle only one and a half. I am proud to say that Cornell has its show of both the latter conditions of success also, though I do think that they dwell a trifle more than need be on the stroke through the water. This, however, is one of the results of rowing in water that is generally rough, and it is an error on the right side, since it is a proof of very honest rowing, and good force. I wish Columbia would hold the water a little more; it would make their boat go a little faster.

I will now give the statistics of a boat which I can assure the readers of THE TIMES will not be far from the front on the great day, that is, barring accidents:

| | Age. | H'ht. | W't. |
|---|---|---|---|
| J. S. Waterman, bow | 21 | 5.7 | 150 |
| D. O. Barto, port bow | 23 | 5.8 | 155 |
| S. R. Gillis, starboard waist | 24 | 5.10 | 160 |
| J. L. Jarvis, port waist | 24 | 5.10½ | 160 |
| C. C. King, starboard stroke | 27 | 5.10 | 165 |
| J. N. Osburn, stroke and captain | 24 | 5.10 | 165 |
| E. L. B. Gardiner, substitute | 24 | 5.10½ | 150 |

Any one can see with half an eye that a crew so wonderfully balanced, and so well tapered off toward the bow, must trim the boat well. In fact, there is never the slightest roll, and the shell goes as straight, as truly as the strong gallop of a first-class racer. And Waterman steers wonderfully well. Moreover, these men are all mature, in the very prime of their power, and will neither faint nor flurry themselves no matter how savagely they may be spurted. In my judgment there is not a more dangerous crew entered for the regatta, and I say this in cold blood after seeing all the good crews, save Princeton. Waterman comes from Cumberland Hill, R. I., is of the Class of '77, and is studying Mechanic Arts. Barto comes from Jacksonville, N. Y., is of the Class of '77, and is studying the Academic Curriculum. Gillis graduates this year in the Scientific School, and is from Kinsman, Ohio. Jarvis is from Canastota, N. Y., and is entered for Natural History. King is from Malone, N. Y. He graduates this year in Architecture. Osborn is from East Randolph, N. Y., and is studying Engineering. He is of the Class of '76.

THE CHOSEN FRESHMEN.

The Freshman crew was chosen at the same time, and has faithfully shared in all the training of the others, both in the gymnasium and on the lake. They went into quarters, however, one week later, with the exception of the Captain, Mr. J. Lewis, who was thought of in connection with the University crew. But they were strong enough not to need a robbery from the Freshmen of one of their very best men. And it is also to be remarked that with this college the freshmen, although, of course, under the general charge and supervision of the Commodore of the navy and of Capt. Osborn, have been very wisely untrammeled and unhampered in their proceedings, and have not been bossed by the University crew—a mistake which has occurred in one, perhaps in two, colleges to my knowledge. The crew is as follows:

| | Age. | H'ht. | W't. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Lynd Palmer, bow | 19 | 5.6 | 152½ |
| A. W. Smith, port bow | 18 | 6.1 | 158 |
| V. D. L. Grave, starboard waist | 19 | 5.9½ | 165 |
| J. L. Camp, port waist | 19 | 5.9½ | 150 |
| H. J. Carpenter, starboard stroke | 21 | 5.11 | 167 |
| J. Lewis, stroke and Captain | 19 | 5.9 | 156 |
| J. B. Borden, substitute | 18 | 5.9 | 145 |

Palmer is from Plattsburg. He is entered for the Scientific Course. He is a slim, wiry young man, accustomed to row on Lake Champlain, and a good steerer. Smith is from Westmoreland, Vt., and is entered for Mechanic Arts. Grave is from Richmond, Ind., and entered for the Scientific Course. Camp is from Dixon, Ill., also entered for the Scientific. Carpenter is from Milford, Mass., and is entered for Mechanic Arts. Lewis is from Ithaca, N. Y., and is also entered for that course. Borden is from Chicago, Ill., and is entered for the Scientific Course. I would give the dimensions, but really the figures mean so little, and are only of value to those who will study them in masses and extract some general laws applicable to racing from them. It will be conceded that this is the task of a physiologist, not of a correspondent, who has not the scientific knowledge or the peculiar ability necessary for such a work. Muscle in the gymnasium and in the boat are often two very different things, and I have about come to the conclusion that there is as much difference in the quality of muscle as in that of brains. The size goes for less than one would suppose. This being so, it is perhaps a waste of space to give the vital statistics if we cannot give an accompanying commentary that shall be worth something because founded on scientific knowledge. And with regard to that it seems to me that the field has yet to be occupied.

The University crew are the happiest set of men on the lake. They have discovered that their float is the haunt of countless mud turtles, and they have succeeded in capturing a baker's dozen of the slow reptiles. These they are painting with the college colors, in alternate bands of red and white, and as fast as they are decorated they are released. In addition to this diversion they have planted a temporary flag-staff on the top of the hill, surmounted by the red and white of Cornell, but the flag is unfortunately not large enough for so exalted a position. With one of the right size the college colors would be visible from Morris. This crew, besides playing, works a great deal. They row early and they row often. When the weather is unpropitious for a row in the afternoon they get out their shell and practice starts in the smooth water made by the lee of the island. It is a pleasure to watch them on these occasions, for Waterman steers as straight as an arrow, and proves that his name has been evidently earned. He must have inherited his talent from some ancestor whose prowess on the water gave him his surname. The crew row together with a simultaneous effect which is beautiful. Their recover is medium, their catch as one man, and their hold on the water strong. The more I see of their rowing the more am I convinced that they are going to take a place very near the top, if not on it. This year, however, it must be remembered that there will be many good crews, and that the race will be a most determined one. No boat that means to win will have an easy time, and it will be a trial of endurance as well as speed, for it will be a continuous spurt from start to finish.

The Hamilton crew have taken the position vacated by Trinity, and will therefore be between Yale and Harvard. GAR.

## SECTARIAN APPROPRIATIONS.

PRELIMINARY INJUNCTION RESTRAINING THE CITY FROM PAYING APPROPRIATIONS TO SECTARIAN INSTITUTIONS.

BALTIMORE, Md., June 28.—In the Circuit Court of Baltimore to-day, upon a bill of complaint of certain tax-payers in the City of Baltimore, Judge Pinkney granted a preliminary injunction prohibiting the Mayor and City Council, its officers and agents, from paying certain appropriations to a number of charitable and benevolent institutions in this city, and restraining such institutions from demanding payment. The City Council recently passed an ordinance, which was approved by the Mayor, making appropriations for the year 1875, among which were appropriations to a number of charitable and benevolent institutions, public and sectarian, such as the Aged Men's Home, the Aged Women's Home, Maryland Agricultural Society, institutions for the blind, Union Protestant Infirmary, St. Mary's Industrial School, and others, amounting in the aggregate to about $50,000. When the ordinance was before the City Council it was vigorously opposed by a number of Protestant clergy and also taxpayers on the ground of illegality, and also that the Catholic institutions received an undue proportion of the appropriation in excess of the others. The bill filed to-day alleges that the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore in the administration of its municipal affairs and government can only exercise the defined and limited powers and perform the duties prescribed in its charter and in the acts supplementary thereto, and they cannot sustain or aid agencies however beneficial in themselves, which are not called for or required in the exercise of the powers and performance of the duties prescribed for them by law; that the institutions aforesaid are none of them in any proper or legal sense public, or such agencies as the city corporation has a lawful right to maintain or assist by taxation, and that the levy for the purpose of paying the appropriations was illegal and void. The bill also charges that the mingling of political and eleemosynary functions is as injurious to the cause of charity on the one side as it is to political purity on the other. The tax-payer, whose means are squandered in official charity without respect to his personal judgment and feelings, is not only restricted thereby in his private charities, but loses in a greater or less degree his cheerful sense of their obligations. Whatever the decision of Judge Pinkney may be on the motion to dissolve the injunction, the case will be taken to the Court of Appeals.

## SIX PERSONS DROWNED.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., June 28.—One man and five women, all colored, while rowing in a skiff on Hell's Lake, near this city, this evening, were drowned by the capsizing of their boat.

## THE CINCINNATI WATER-WORKS FRAUDS.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, June 28.—The Grand Jury to-day returned indictments against Thomas E. Snell Baker, present Chief of Police, formerly Secretary of the Water Works; William Merk, city editor of the *Volksfreund*, ex-Collector of Water Rents; J. B. McCormick, ex-Collector of Water Rents, and Paul Reinlien, formerly a Trustee of the Water Works, now Secretary of the Board of Trustees of the Longview Asylum, for embezzlement of money belonging to the Water Works, and H. A. Bowman, son of one of the present Trustees of the Water Works, for grand larceny. These cases have all been brought to light by the investigation into the management of the Water Works, which has been in progress for some weeks past and is now nearly completed.

## THE STREET ART SCHOOL.

PAINTINGS ON EXHIBITION—A NOTABLE DEPARTMENT AT YALE—NEEDS OF THE SCHOOL—GEN. PUTNAM AT BUNKER HILL.

*From Our Own Correspondent.*

NEW-HAVEN, Saturday, June 26, 1875.

One of the attractions of Commencement week at Yale is the annual exhibition of paintings in the halls of the Street Art School. The present is the sixth year that Prof. Weir, at great pains and expense, has brought to New-Haven in the Summer a collection of recent paintings of American artists. This year the exhibition is said to be not as brilliant as that of last year. But the collections belonging to the college, including the Trumbull paintings, and those purchased of Mr. Jarves, are alone sufficient to make the art gallery here one of the finest in the United States.

The school is a working school, and not a mere ornamental appendage to the college. During the past year, besides instruction given in regular course to students in other departments, there have been forty-two special art students, including many ladies, for whom there are separate work-rooms. I am told that there is the same evidence of untiring work among these students, male and female, that is to be found in all the other departments of the university. It is very fortunate that the corporation have been able to secure the services of so competent an artist as Prof. Weir, and one so enthusiastic in his profession. He is very ably assisted by Prof. Niemeyer, Prof. D. Cady Eaton, and Prof. Honey. The course of instruction continues through a period of three years, and embraces drawing from living models, anatomy, descriptive geometry, the history of art, and in fact, all the various subjects that are taught in the best schools of Berlin and Paris; and the methods of instruction are in the main the same. During the past year one of the old pupils of the school, a New-Yorker, has taken prizes and other high honors in the competitive examinations of the schools in Paris. In this department of the college, also, as in all the others, the success which has attended it necessitates enlargement and still further development of its courses of instruction. The Professors say there is now an "urgent need" of more full instruction in anatomy; and it is very desirable also that the chairs of Sculpture and Architecture should be filled at once. An art library is needed, too, and a fund for its support; still further collections also of plastic models, and a "general fund, the income of which may be applied as the growing needs of the school require." One item of a statistical nature I will add, which may be interesting to some. The tuition receipts for the year have been $2,473.

Just now, one of the Trumbull pictures, in the South Gallery, is receiving a good deal of attention in consequence of the claims which have been set up in Boston that all the glory of the battle of Bunker Hill is to be given to Col. Prescott, and that Gen. Putnam was not in command on that famous day. The picture to which I refer is that which is usually called the "Battle of Bunker Hill," or the "Death of Gen. Warren," as the artist himself named it. Now, Col. Trumbull was in the military family of Gen. Washington just after the battle, at the same time with Putnam and the other men who had shared in the fight, and he must have heard the whole thing talked over by them a hundred times. He undoubtedly knew who was in command, and he has introduced Gen. Putnam as a prominent character in his picture. He represents him as rallying the men during the retreat, and doing his utmost to induce them to make another stand. A friend in Boston, who has written to ask me to describe the picture to him, says that the feeling on the subject at the "centre of the universe" is intense; and from the way in which he says they talk there, I declare I should think that they had worked themselves up to suppose that Gen. Israel Putnam, on the 17th of June, 1775, was a miserable old "bummer," skulking in the rear! In my letter to my friend, I related an anecdote which I once heard from Judge Daggett, which I thought might explain the whole matter. He was in Boston, many years ago, on some public occasion, and wherever he went he heard a great glorification made of some one of the Boston public men. I forget who it was. Perhaps it was Gov. Lincoln. Wherever Judge Daggett went, he said that it was Gov. Lincoln this, and Gov. Lincoln that, and Gov. Lincoln the other; so that at last, as he had long been personally acquainted with Gov. Lincoln, and had never thought of his being a great man, he was completely mystified. So he asked that shrewd old man, Jeremiah Mason, what all this pother about Gov. Lincoln meant. Mr. Mason shook his head and said: "We Bostonians must always have some great man to make a glorification over, and it's Gov. Lincoln's turn this year." So, as it is probably Col. Prescott's turn this year, the friends of Gen. Putnam have no objection to any honors he may receive; but to give them to him at the expense of Gen. Putnam, is an outrage. Col. Prescott was a very respectable and brave officer, who did his duty at his post like a brave man. He was in the army, afterward, for years, and never was promoted. But "Old Put" was a genius. As an old soldier said to me once: "He had the 'head-piece'!" The great trouble before the battle was that every one around Boston was afraid to move. The Committee of Safety objected to everything. Gen. Putnam was an old soldier, and had smelled powder, and he saw that if something was not done at once, the great army that was assembled there would dwindle away little by little, and all would be lost. He was determined to bring things to a crisis, to bring about a collision, to do something to fire the blood of the country from one end to the other. The fortification of the night preceding the eventful 17th of June was his plan, to which he had at last gained the assent of the "Committee." "Old Put" is written all over it. And he was not the man to leave a plan which he had devised to be carried out by others! The relatives of Col. Trumbull in New-Haven tell me that they have now the original sketch from life, which the artist made of Gen. Putnam for this very picture. Speaking of Col. Trumbull, I took great pleasure in seeing once more the noble bust of him which is in the small tower-room. On its breast is displayed the badge of the Order of the Cincinnati. I remember standing before this same bust as a boy, with the artist, when he was a very old man. He drew himself up before it, glanced at it for a moment with a look of pride, then shook his head, and with the words which I shall never forget, "Ah! I was a proud old dog!" moved slowly on! But I must draw this letter to a close. This gallery is one of the great historical galleries of the country. It is becoming richer and richer with the progress of every year. There is a whole volume of anecdote connected with the different objects of various kinds gathered here. These annual exhibitions also of the recent paintings of American artists, which, thanks to Prof. Weir, have been so successful, have been of great advantage to the students, and have done much to create an artistic atmosphere in New-Haven; and there can be no question that in all these ways the Street school is yet to do a still greater work in advancing the cultivation and appreciation of art through the whole country.

## THE COTTON CROP.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., June 28.—The Cotton Exchange crop report for June contains the following aggregate of 145 responses from Western Tennessee, Northern Alabama, and Arkansas, of the average date of June 22: 88 report very favorable weather; 57, moderately favorable; 140 answer, no planting of cotton since May 15; some are replanting; 5 have planted 6 per cent. as to them; 133 answer, cotton stands fully satisfactory; 12 answer, 8 per cent. average as to them; 81 answer, very good; 33, good; 8, moderate. Condition—138 report, free of grass and weeds and well cultivated; 7, partially unclean and not thoroughly cultivated; 137 answer that squares are forming freely; 8, not yet forming well. There are 12 reports of blooms dating from the 18th to the 22d inst. We have only to report a limited complaint of too cool weather at night throughout small portions of each department; some little complaint of lice, dating from the 15th of May to about the 5th of June, but which subsequent very favorable weather has, in almost every instance, remedied.

## A FAMILY COMMITTED FOR MURDER.

UTICA, N. Y., June 28.—The Coroner's Jury in the inquest on the death of Orlo Davis, of Gray, Herkimer County, has returned a verdict implicating Mrs. Lodici Fredenburg, her son, Albert Fredenburg; Franklin Davis, son of the victim, and his wife, Mary Davis, a daughter of Mrs. Fredenburg, in the murder. Old Mrs. Fredenburg is a sister of the victim's wife. The accused have all been committed to the Herkimer Jail on a charge of murder.

## THE EXTRAORDINARY CANAL REPAIR BILL.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 28.—The Utica *Herald* of this morning contains a prominent editorial stating that the Extraordinary Canal Repair bill has been discovered in the Secretary of State's office, signed by the Governor; that Secretary Willers had telegraphed Gov. Tilden and Controller Hopkins on the subject, and that the bill was signed like other bills which have become laws. The *Argus* of to-morrow will contain an authorized denial of every statement. The bill is not signed, and Secretary Willers has taken no such action as is claimed by the *Herald*.

## LETTER FROM LOUIS RIEL.

MONTREAL, June 28.—The *Nouveau Monde*, newspaper, publishes a letter from Louis Riel, dated at Worcester, Mass., and addressed to the electors of Provencher and his countrymen in Manitoba. He thanks the electors for re-electing him as their representative in the House of Commons three times within less than twelve months, and protests against his banishment as an act of injustice.

# LATEST NEWS BY CABLE.

## THE INTERNATIONAL RIFLE MATCH.

ARRIVAL OF THE LORD MAYOR OF LONDON IN THE IRISH CAPITAL—ENTHUSIASTIC RECEPTION—THE AMERICAN TEAM AGAIN FETED.

DUBLIN, June 28.—The Lord Mayor and Lady Mayoress of London and suite arrived here this morning to witness the international shooting match. They were called on by the Lord Mayor and Corporation of Dublin in state, and conducted to the Mansion House, where they partook of lunch. They afterward attended a review of 6,000 troops at the Phœnix Park. The American Rifle Team and party were at the review, and were enthusiastically received. The weather was unfavorable, and the attendance consequently small. This is the first time the Lord Mayor of London has visited Ireland in state.

PRACTICE BY THE IRISH RIFLEMEN—TO-DAY'S CONTEST LIKELY TO BE A CLOSE ONE—NAMES OF THE IRISH TEAM—RULES TO BE OBSERVED ON THE RANGE—THE AMERICANS STILL THE FAVORITES.

DUBLIN, June 28.—The Irish Team practiced at Dollymount to-day, but as they did not fire the full number of shots at each range, only a general opinion as to the character of their performance can be formed. The scores as far as they went were, however, excellent, and show that to-morrow's contest will probably be a close one.

It has been finally decided that the Irish Team shall consist of the following gentlemen: Dr. J. B. Hamilton, Mr. Pollock, John McKenna, J. K. Milner, Mr. Wilson, and Edmund Johnson.

The Irish riflemen all shoot with the Rigby rifle, while of the American Team Messrs. Fulton, Bodine, Dakin, and Coleman will use Remington's, and Messrs. Gildersleeve and Yale, Sharp's rifle.

The match will begin at 11 o'clock to-morrow morning. Absolute silence has been ordered at the range during the contest. Conversation will not be permitted even among the shooters. Neither team will be allowed to know the number of points made by the other until the end of the firing at each range, when the scores will be officially announced.

A large number of Americans have already arrived in Dublin to witness the match.

The indications this evening are in favor of good weather to-morrow.

The impression continues to be general that the American Team will win.

THE LORD MAYOR OF DUBLIN ENTERTAINING HIS GUESTS.

DUBLIN, June 28.—The Mayors of London, York, and Dublin, in state, attended a gala performance at the Gaiety Theatre to-night.

## DISASTROUS STORM IN HUNGARY.

FIVE HUNDRED INHABITANTS MISSING—ONE HUNDRED AT LEAST DROWNED—HOUSES DAMAGED.

LONDON, June 29.—A dispatch from Buda-Pesth to the *Standard* says a furious thunder-storm passed over that city to-day. The lightning was incessant, and hail fell in such quantities that the roots of the houses and the surrounding hills were covered two feet thick with ice. The water-fall was extraordinary. Torrents swept through the streets of Buda, carrying men, vehicles, and everything movable down into the river Danube. Many houses were flooded and destroyed before their inmates could escape. Five hundred of the inhabitants are missing, and at least 100 have been drowned or killed by falling walls. All the railways are interrupted.

## THE SCHILLER DISASTER.

THE COURT OF INQUIRY ASCRIBE THE WRECK TO FAILURE TO USE THE LEAD.

LONDON, June 29.—The Court of Inquiry appointed to investigate the loss of the steamer Schiller have made their report. They state that copies of directions for approaching the English coast and of the instructions issued by the Eagle Company were on board the steamer, and both warn navigators of the northerly current near the Scillys and enjoin the use of the lead in thick weather. In the opinion of the court the sole cause of the calamity was the entire neglect of this precaution. Had the lead been used at 8 or even 9 o'clock on the night of the disaster, before the steamer's course was altered, the error in the reckoning would have been discovered.

## GREAT BRITAIN.

PARLIAMENTARY INTELLIGENCE—FAILURE OF THE AGENTS OF THE BURMESE GOVERNMENT.

LONDON, June 28.—In the House of Commons to-day the bill amending the Labor laws passed its second reading, and the National Debt Sinking Fund bill was read a third time.

Edmund Jones & Co., East India merchants and agents of the Burmese Government, have failed, with liabilities estimated at $750,000.

## SPAIN.

BOMBARDMENT OF CARLIST PORTS—DESTRUCTIVE CONFLAGRATION.

MADRID, June 28.—The Spanish fleet on the northern coast has bombarded the Carlist ports of Berme and Madaca.

A conflagration at Palacios, in the Province of Seville, yesterday, destroyed 140 buildings.

## FRANCE.

MEASURES FOR THE RELIEF OF THE SUFFERERS BY THE INUNDATIONS.

PARIS, June 28.—The Assembly to-day voted $398,000 for the relief of the sufferers by the inundations. It was resolved that a subscription should be opened among the Deputies. The Committee of Thirty have decided that the Chamber of Deputies shall be renewed every four years.

DEATH OF THE SCULPTOR BARYE.

PARIS, June 28.—Antoine Louis Barye, the French sculptor, is dead.

## ZANZIBAR.

DEATH OF AN AMERICAN CONSUL.

LONDON, June 29.—A dispatch from Aden announces that the American Consul at Zanzibar died on the 12th inst.

## FIRE AT PATERSON.

A fire broke out at 12:15 A. M. in the roof on the third floor of the Watson Bridge Works, Paterson, N. J., and used as a silk factory. The room, which is 30 by 150 feet, was entirely in flames, and the centre building was threatened with destruction.

LATER, 1 A. M.—The fire has made fierce headway. The whole of the third floor on the Grand street side is burned out. The second and third floors fronting on Railroad avenue have fallen in, and the central building is in flames. As the water supply seems to be failing there is little hope of saving any of the building. The works were running night and day on the new iron portage bridge for the Erie Railroad, and 400 or 500 men were employed. The insurance is upward of $100,000, but the loss is already twice that amount. Mr. William G. Watson, President of the company, is very ill in the country.

A careful estimate makes the loss on buildings $100,000, and on machinery and materials at about as much more. E. G. Watson & Co., silk manufacturers, lose about $35,000; fully insured. They employed seventy-five hands. Charles N. Martin, of New-York, silk manufacturer, loses about $10,000; partly insured. He employs thirty hands. The foundry, the principal part of the central building, 50 by 100 feet, and the first floor of the other building, 30 by 300 feet, will probably be saved.

## AMERICAN CITIZENSHIP.

AN IMPORTANT OPINION BY THE ATTORNEY GENERAL ON NATURALIZATION—THE STEINKANLER CASE—THE RIGHT OF EXPATRIATION INVOLVED IN THE CASE UPHELD—STEINKANLER'S SON NOT AN AMERICAN CITIZEN WHILE HE REFUSES TO EXPRESS ANY INTENTION TO RETURN TO THE UNITED STATES.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—The Attorney General to-day sent to the Department of State the following opinion on the subject of naturalization:

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,
WASHINGTON, June 26, 1875.

*Hon. Hamilton Fish, Secretary of State:*

SIR: The facts upon which the Secretary of State asks the opinion of the Attorney General are these: Mr. Steinkanler, a Prussian subject by birth, emigrated to the United States in 1848, became naturalized in 1854, and in the following year had a son born in St. Louis, Mo. Four years after the birth of his son Steinkanler returned to Germany, taking his family, including this infant child, and became domiciled at Wiesbaden, where they have all continuously resided. Nassau, in which Wiesbaden is situated, became incorporated into the North German Confederation in 1866. This son has now reached the age of twenty years, and the German Government has called upon him to report for military duty. Mr. Steinkanler thereupon invoked the intervention of the Legation of the United States at Berlin, on the ground that his son is a native-born American citizen. To an inquiry by Mr. Davis, our Minister at Berlin, whether the son would give an assurance of intention to return to this country within some reasonable period, to be fixed by himself, and to reside here and assume his duties as a citizen, the father, on his behalf, declined to give any such assurance. The question is, whether upon the facts stated, it is the duty of the Government of the United States to interfere in this matter.

OPINION OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL.

The status of young Steinkanler, and his right to protection from the Government of the United States, depends primarily upon his nationality. Nationality is either natural or acquired. The one results from birth, the other from the operation of the laws of Kingdoms or States. Nationality by birth in some countries depends upon the place of birth; in others, upon the nationality of the parents. There is no uniform rule of international law upon the subject, nor is there any treaty between the United States and North Germany, or any statute or rule of common law, either in North Germany or the United States, (so far as I can find,) which solves the question submitted. In North Germany, as in the United States, the minority of a child continues until the age of twenty-one years, and minor children of naturalized parents, domiciled and living with such parents in North Germany, though such minor children were born in the United States, are made German subjects, with the rights of German citizens, much the same as minor children of naturalized parents, (though the children are foreign born,) are rendered citizens of the United States by the naturalization of the parents of such minors. In 1868 the Naturalization Treaty between North Germany and the United States was concluded. Article 4 reads as follows: "If a German naturalized in America renews his residence in North Germany, without the intent to return to America, he shall be held to have renounced his naturalization in the United States. * * * The intent not to return may be held to exist when the person naturalized in the one country resides more than two years in the other country." Section 1,999 of the Revised Statutes of the United States reads as follows: "Whereas, the right of expatriation is a natural and inherent right of all people, indispensable to the enjoyment of the rights of life and liberty, and the pursuit of happiness; and, whereas, in the recognition of this principle this Government has freely received emigrants from all nations, and invested them with the rights of citizenship; and, whereas, it is claimed that such American citizens, with their descendants, are subjects of foreign States, owing allegiance to the Government thereof; and, whereas it is necessary to the maintenance of public peace that this claim of foreign allegiance should be promptly and finally disavowed; therefore, any declaration, instruction, opinion, order, or decision of any officer of the United States which denies, restricts, impairs, or questions the right of expatriation is declared inconsistent with the fundamental principles of the Republic."

Under the treaty and in harmony with the American doctrine, it is clear that Steinkandler the father abandoned his naturalization in America and became a German subject, (his son being yet a minor,) and that by virtue of German laws the son acquired German nationality. It is equally clear that the son by birth has American nationality, and hence has two nationalities, one natural, the other acquired.

Difficulties like the one we are now considering, and which arise from doubt of nationality, have recently been disposed of in Ireland by statute 33d Victoria, A. D. 1870, chap. 14, sec. 10, sub. 3: "Where the father being a British subject, or the mother being a British subject and a widow, becomes an alien in pursuance of this act, every child of such father or mother who, during infancy, has become resident in the country where the father or mother is naturalized, and has, according to the laws of such country, become naturalized therein, shall be deemed to be a subject of the State of which the father or mother has become a subject, and not a British subject." We have no such statute, and must, therefore, seek some other mode of solving this somewhat difficult question. Young Steinkandler is a native-born American citizen. There is no law of the United States under which his father or any other person can deprive him of his birthright. He can return to America at the age of twenty-one, and in due time, if the people elect, he can become President of the United States; but the father, in accordance with the treaty and the laws, has renounced his American citizenship and his American allegiance, and has acquired for himself and his son German citizenship and the rights which it carries, and he must take the burdens as well as the advantages. The son being domiciled with the father and subject to him under the law during his minority, and receiving the German protection where he has an acquired nationality, and declining to give any assurance of his intention of ever returning to the United States and claiming his American nationality by residence here, I am of opinion that he cannot rightfully invoke the aid of the Government of the United States to relieve him from military duty in Germany during his minority; but I am of opinion that when he reaches the age of twenty-one years he can elect whether he will return and take the nationality of his birth, with its duties and privileges, or retain the nationality acquired by the act of his father. This seems to me to be "right reason," and I think it is law.

Since reaching the above conclusion, I am gratified to find a measure of support in the great authority of the present Lord Chief Justice of England in his work on nationality. He says at page 212: "As regards the children, those born after the naturalization should of course follow the nationality of the father; of those born before, a distinction should be made between those who accompany the father to a new country and those who do not. The latter should retain their nationality of origin. As regards the former, a distinction is again to be made between those who have attained their majority and those who have not. Those who are still minors, and who, as such, are still subject to the authority of the father and form part of his family, must be taken, at all events for the time, to follow his nationality, and, as it may fairly be presumed that they will in the future remain in the new country, and desire to become its citizens, they should be deemed to be such in the absence of any declarations to the contrary. But, inasmuch as by their birth they have acquired a right to the nationality of the country of birth, it ought not to be in the power of the parent to deprive them of it if, on arriving at full age, they desire to retain it, and a reasonable time should be allowed them to reject the nationality acquired by the father and to claim that of the former country, without being subjected to the necessity of becoming nationalized in it.

While the Government of the United States with zealous care will protect its humblest citizen wherever found, yet in the opinion of the Attorney General it is not our duty to aid a young man of twenty years to escape from military service in a Government whose protection he has enjoyed since he was four years old, and where he has an acquired nationality which he does not propose to give up, and when interrogated by the envoy of the American Government even suggests that he never intended to return to the United States and reclaim the nationality and assume the duties of an American citizen. Protection from a Government involves the reciprocal duty of allegiance and service from the citizen when needed. In the case presented I see no occasion for interference on the part of the American Government. Which is respectfully submitted.

(Signed,) EDWARDS PIERREPONT,
Attorney General.

## THE TORNADO AT DETROIT.

DETROIT, Mich., June 28.—The casualties by last night's tornado were as follows: Two killed, both children, three persons dangerously hurt, and twelve others severely. The damage to property includes twenty-three houses demolished and many others more or less damaged. A more serious loss of life was prevented by the sparseness of the population of that part of the city, as the power of the tornado was very great and its devastation terrible. Thousands of persons have visited the scene. A citizens' meeting for the relief of the sufferers is called for Wednesday.

## CONFERENCE OF RAILROAD MEN.

A conference was held yesterday morning at the rooms of the New-York Produce Exchange between the Committee on Grain, consisting of Mr. Franklin Edson, (Chairman,) Mr. Charles A. Walsh, Mr. Benjamin Logan, Mr. J. H. Herrick, and Mr. Henry F. Kneeland, and representatives of the trunk lines of railways running out of New-York, to discuss the adoption of rules for shipping and grading grain adopted by the Produce Exchange on the 5th inst. The Erie Railway Company was represented by its Vice President, Mr. Blanchard; the New-York Central and Hudson River by Mr. Rutter, the General Freight Agent, and the Pennsylvania Central by Mr. Gossler, General Eastern Freight Agent. The conference was harmonious, and all the parties seemed to be equally desirous to bring the matter to a successful issue. Some slight modifications were proposed by the representatives of the railroads, and the merits and advantages of the plan were fully discussed. The same gentlemen will meet again on July 7, when it is expected that a definite conclusion will be come to, and matters so arranged that the incoming crop of grain may come to the market under the new regulations.

## CLASS-DAY AT PRINCETON COLLEGE.

THE EXERCISES IN THE CHURCH—CEREMONIES AROUND THE CANNON—PRESENTATION TO DR. M'COSH—AN ALLUSION TO THE CANNON WAR—A NEW PROFESSORSHIP.

*From Our Own Correspondent.*

PRINCETON, N. J., Monday, June 28, 1875.

Everybody in Princeton was on hand to-day to witness the Class-day exercises in the Second Presbyterian Church, and the usual annual exercises around the cannon on the college Campus. The day's sports opened with an exhibition of acrobatic skill in the gymnasium. Thirty-four students took part in the exhibition, which was under the supervision of Mr. George Goldie, the Superintendent. The public were admitted without tickets, and the rush was so great to the handsome little building that at least three hundred persons were turned away. Among the thousand persons who found standing room in the gymnasium was Mr. Robert Bonner, of the *Ledger*, who contributed $20,000 toward the construction of the building. Among the more noticeable displays of skill were the flying trapeze performance of Messrs. Goldie and Sheldon, of the Class of '75. Every feat of professional athletes was performed by these two gentlemen, with a self confidence, ease, and grace that won the heartiest applause, while the bold daring that marked some of the movements aroused the fears of the audience. L. and M. Walker, both of the Class of '76, performed the most difficult of the double trapeze feats, and the "tumbling" of Henderson, of the Class of '76, Hartley, of the Class of '77, and McConkle, of the Class of '78, elicited applause.

At 11 o'clock the exercises in the church took place. James Pennewill, of Greenwood, Del., who acted as Master of Ceremonies, welcomed the assemblage in a few well-chosen words. The class oration was delivered by L. Kargé, of Princeton, N. J., who took for his subject "The Surpassing Dignity of the Literary Character, and what is required of literary men in American politics at the present day." He had an idea, he said, that one of the results attending the late war had been the lowering of the standard of political and social morality; and as the leaders of public sentiment, he conceived it to be the duty of literary men to restore the old standard.

Frank D. Alexander, of New-York City, read the class poem, composed by himself. It breathes the usual sentiment pervading all such poems. The class then sang, with fine effect, the class ode, also composed by Mr. Alexander.

J. P. Coyle, of Perryville, Penn., was the memorial orator. On behalf of the class he presented President McCosh with portraits of the professors. President McCosh accepted the handsome gifts with expressions of surprise and gratitude in a happy speech. This part of the day's exercises was brought to a close with the benediction.

At 3 o'clock the class assembled upon the Campus, to go through the usual ceremonies over the cannon. The piece of artillery had been placed in an upright position, mouth downward, in the centre of a circle covered with saw-dust. Several tiers of benches had been placed around, and fully 1,000 ladies and gentlemen were present. Chairs and wagons also were brought into requisition, and used as elevations from whence large numbers viewed the ceremonies. A band played a triumphal march, to the strains of which the class filed into the inclosure. W. H. Blinn, of Jamestown, N. Y., read some selections from the class history, and Archibald Alexander delivered the presentation address, which was full of humor and elicited unbounded applause. He referred to the cannon in these words: "This, ladies and gentlemen, is the cannon which Rutgers College did not steal. The combined muscle of that venerated academy was insufficient to lift so heavy a piece of ordnance from the ground. They thought of bringing down as reinforcements the Dutch Reformed Synod and the Grammar School. But some of them came and took the little cannon, and would have taken it again but that Princeton has no vacation between the end of April and the end of June. Some time this Summer you will hear of the whole population of New-Brunswick coming by night and stealing a handle from one of the pumps or a stuffed snipe from the Museum." The references to the late cannon war were heartily cheered.

A. Endlich, President of the class, then delivered an address, and the students, having closed around the cannon, sang some characteristic college songs and then marched off to the music of the band.

The Board of Trustees of the college held a meeting while the exercises on the Campus were in progress. They transacted nothing, however, but routine business. The only matter of any consequence to be brought to their notice is the selection of a Professor of Civil Engineering to fill a recently-endowed chair. There are a dozen candidates for the vacant professorship, but no effort was made to-day to make a selection. They will meet again to-morrow and probably choose the Professor.

## A STRANGE STORY.

TWO WIDOWS OF THE SAME HUSBAND ASSIST AT HIS BURIAL.

Louis Walker died at West Liberty, Iowa, on Saturday week, after expressing the earnest desire that he should be buried on the farm where he formerly lived, near Bevington, a station on the Winterset branch of the Rock Island Road, about eighteen miles from Des Moines. The stricken wife, filled with love for him, and with a heart broken with sorrow and grief, sought to fulfill the wishes of her dead husband. She procured a burial-case, and started on her sad errand. She arrived at Bevington, a stranger to everybody. Of the station agent she inquired as to the location of the farm where her husband was to be buried. The agent inquired who it was that was to be buried, and, on being told, he quickly foresaw a very unpleasant affair. The widow had come to bury her husband on the premises of a man whose daughter, then at home, was the wife of the deceased. The agent, after some consideration, deemed it best to inform the widow of the facts. She received the story with perfect astonishment, and could scarcely believe her late husband guilty of such baseness; but, on being assured it was so, she became indignant, and left the body with citizens to be conveyed to wife No. 1 (whose first knowledge for years of the whereabouts of her husband was his arrival in a burial casket) to be disposed of as she saw fit. It has just been discovered that Walker had still another wife in Missouri.

## ST. FRANCIS XAVIER COLLEGE.

The twenty-fifth annual Commencement of the College of St. Francis Xavier was celebrated last evening in the college building. Upon the platform was a large marble bust of Cardinal McCloskey. Immediately before the opening of the exercises Cardinal McCloskey entered the hall, wearing his crimson robes of office and red berretta, the long train of his robe being borne by two pages. Among the other persons of prominence present were Rev. Dr. Charaux, Superior General of the Jesuits; Father Presto, Vicar General and Chancellor; Father Farley, the Cardinal's Secretary; Father Moriarty, Father Donnelly, Dr. McSweeny, Father Moran, Dr. Henry Brown, Father Edward, Father Riordan, and Commissioners Brennan and Lynch. The Commencement exercises consisted of the usual delivery of essays or orations by new members of the graduating class, the valedictorian being Mr. J. T. McElroy. The exercises were concluded by a brief address by Cardinal McCloskey.

## CANAL FREIGHTS—STRIKE OF WORKMEN

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 28.—The canal forwarders have formed an association, and agreed on a schedule of rates to New-York as follows: On wheat, seven and a quarter cents; corn, six and five-eighths cents; oats, four and a half cents, tolls included. The shovelers are on a strike against steam shovels. Their proceedings are orderly, but they are determined to resist the attempt to depreciate the value of their services. Consequently the grain business is at a standstill.

## THE YELLOW FEVER AT KEY WEST.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—A telegram received at the Navy Department to-day from Key West, Fla., reports another death from yellow fever yesterday. Two or three cases supposed to be yellow fever were noticed this morning.

## THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, published THIS MORNING, contains the very latest telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully-prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, and other interesting reading matter.

Copies for sale at THE TIMES OFFICE; also, at THE TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY. PRICE, FIVE CENTS.

**Lundborg's California Water** For the Toilet and Bath. A delightful substitute for Cologne or Bay Rum. Fragrant and refreshing.

**Dyspeptics** are always "out of sorts." The PERUVIAN SYRUP has cured cases of 27 years' standing.

**Cool and Comfortable.**—Our LINEN SLIPPERS for Ladies at 50 per pair. Cantrell, No. 241 6th av.

**The Equitable Life Assurance Society, No. 120 Broadway, is prepared to make Loans upon bond and mortgage on first-class dwellings and stores in New-York and Brooklyn. Principals will be furnished with forms and full information, and their business facilitated without charge, except legal expenses for examination of Title. This Society also issues the most desirable forms of policies upon selected lives, including the Tontine Savings Fund Plan, by which, during the past six years, surplus has been accumulated greater than by any plan heretofore practiced. The Society has assets of twenty-eight millions of dollars, and has a cash annual income of ten millions of dollars. Its average annual business during the past five years ($11,330,658) has been greater than that of any other Company.**

**Health is Capital.**

Who can doubt it? Do we not every day see the vigorous and clear-headed pushing on to fortune and the feeble and brain-befogged tarrying by the way? Health gives energy, vim. What a healthy mind conceives, a healthy body is prompt to execute. Difficulties which deter the invalid altogether, the vigorous man surmounts at a bound. If we would be successful, let us first be healthy. The initial step to be taken toward arriving at that condition is to rally the failing energies of the system. As a renovant of decaying vital power HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS may be justly recommended in preference to all other tonics, since its superiority as an invigorant is the subject of daily demonstration. But it is far more than a simple recuperant of physical strength; it is a prompt remedy for bodily irregularities, particularly of the stomach, bowels, and liver, and a reliable preventive of maladies begotten of miasma, impure water, exposure, and exhaustion, the bad effects of which it invariably counteracts.

**Taken internally, Dr. Pierce's Compound** EXTRACT OF SMART-WEED or WATER PEPPER, relieves, almost instantly, pain in stomach or bowels, cramps and spasms. There is nothing that compares with it for diarrhea, dysentery, cholera, and cholera morbus. Used externally, it is an invaluable liniment for both man and beast. It is the people's friend, and all should keep it with them, in fact, so conveniently near that they can put their hand upon it in the dark if need be. It is sold by all dealers in medicines.

**What Splendid Teeth!**

Is the exclamation that a perfect, even, and brilliant set of teeth usually elicits.

Brush the gleaming ivory once a day with fragrant SOZODONT, and thus render its charm imperishable.

**Deshler's Pills are the Surest and Safest** remedy for chills and fever and malaria.

**Wm. Everdell's Sons, No. 104 Fulton st.** Established 1815. LABEL PRINTERS.

## MARRIED.

HOES—NICOLL.—On Thursday, June 24, at the residence of the bride's mother, Bayside, Long Island, by Rev. George Z. Gray, assisted by Rev. Henry M. Beare, D. D., WILLIAM M. HOES, of New-York, to ANNIE, daughter of the late S. T. Nicoll.

JENKINS—SMITH.—On June 24, by Rev. Dr. John Dowling, PERCY JENKINS, of this City, to CLARA SMITH, daughter of Henry Smith, Esq., of York, England.

KENT—MOREAU.—At the South Reformed Church, June 23, by Rev. Dr. E. P. Rogers, JOHN T. KENT and FANNY MOREAU.

## DIED.

DOMINICK.—At Greenpoint, June 27, WILLIAM C. DOMINICK, formerly of Brooklyn, in the 67th year of his age.

Funeral services will be held at the First Presbyterian Church, corner Noble and Lorimer sts., Greenpoint, this day, (Tuesday,) at 3 o'clock P. M.

DONNE.—On Sunday, June 27, aged 27, ABBIE H., wife of Henry Donne.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral service at St. John's Church, Varick st., near Canal, on Wednesday, at 12 noon, without further notice.

EDMONSTONE.—On Friday, June 25, CHARLES EDMONSTONE, in the 65th year of his age.

Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 313 Monroe st., Brooklyn, on this day (Tuesday) at 3 o'clock P. M., without further invitation.

FAULKNER.—In Lima, Peru, Thursday, June 3, after a brief illness, JAMES, eldest son of James and Margaret A. Faulkner, aged 24 years and 6 months.

GORSE.—Suddenly, in Brooklyn, on Monday, June 28, BLANCH E., twin daughter of James C. and Mary J. Gorse, aged 8 months and 28 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from No. 318 Madison st., on Wednesday, at 3 P. M.

HALL.—At Elizabeth, N. J., on Saturday, June 26, SARA C. HALL, aged 43 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her brother, Mortimer G. Hall, No. 522 Adams av., on Tuesday, the 29th inst., at 3 P. M.

HOGAN.—At Key West, Fla., on Sunday morning, 27th inst., at 3:30 o'clock, of yellow fever, STEPHANS M. HOGAN, in his 32d year.

Buried same day at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

KIDDER.—At the residence of W. C. Lee, Montrose, N. J., Sunday evening, 27th inst., NATHAN B. KIDDER, of Chicago, Ill., aged 71 years.

Funeral services at South Orange Episcopal Church, Thursday, July 1, at 10:30 A. M. Friends of the family are invited to attend without further notice. Carriages will meet train on Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad leaving New-York at 9:10 A. M. Interment in Green-Wood Cemetery.

KNOWER.—Sunday evening, June 27, Miss JANE KNOWER, daughter of the late Benjamin Knower, of Albany.

The funeral services will be held at her late residence, No. 290 5th av., Tuesday, 29th inst., at 5 P. M.

LEAVITT.—On Sunday, June 27, G. HOWLAND, infant son of Rufus W. and Eliza M. Leavitt.

Funeral at the residence of his parents, Flushing, Long Island, Wednesday, at 9 o'clock A. M.

LORD.—On Sunday, June 27, BLANCHE V. LORD, wife of Perez Gill Lord and daughter of the late Dr. A. Sidney Doane, of this City.

Funeral on Tuesday at 3 o'clock P. M. from the residence of her mother, No. 352 West 28th st.

NIETZER.—AMELIA, daughter of George and Anna M. Nietzer, died June 27, aged 11 years.

The funeral will take place from the Presbyterian Church, 35th st., west of 7th av., on Tuesday, June 29, at 1:30 P. M.

OELRICHS.—On Monday morning, 28th inst., HENRY OELRICHS, in the 66th year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral service at Calvary Church at 9:30 o'clock on Wednesday morning.

PELL.—At Salzburg, Austria, Friday, June 25, FREDERICK PELL, youngest son of James Duane Pell, in the 30th year of his age.

WATERS.—At Hempstead, Long Island, June 27, GEORGE GILFERT WATERS, aged 56 years, son of the late Talman J. Waters, of New-York.

Funeral from his late residence, Hempstead, on Wednesday, at 12:30 o'clock.

WRAY.—On First day, evening, 27th inst., at her late residence, Greenburg, Westchester County, ELIZABETH C., wife of John Wray.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral on Fourth day, (Wednesday,) 30th inst., at 2 o'clock. Carriages will be in waiting at Dobb's Ferry on the arrival of the 10:30 train from 30th st.

WHITE.—In Brooklyn, N. Y., on Saturday, the 26th inst., CATHARINE, wife of John R. White, and daughter of John Keyser.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at the Franklin Avenue Presbyterian Church, between Myrtle and Willoughby avs., on Tuesday, the 29th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

TO PRESERVE THE TEETH, USE BROWN'S CAMPHORATED SAPONACEOUS DENTIFRICE. For sale by all druggists; 25 cents a bottle.

AN EMPTY HOUSE IS BETTER THAN A bad tenant, is exemplified in the case of worms, which afflict so many people. The surest and swiftest means of sending out such unwelcome tenants is to serve them with a writ in the shape of BROWN'S VERMIFUGE COMFITS or Worm Lozenges. Only 25 cents.

FOR CRAMPS IN THE STOMACH NOTHING equals BROWN'S HOUSEHOLD PANACEA and Family Liniment. It is purely vegetable, and may be used internally or externally with perfect confidence. No family should be without it. It goes right to the part affected, and gives instant relief. All druggists sell it.

PRIVATE LIBRARY.

Now on exhibition at the Clinton Hall Sale-rooms, Astor place, a PRIVATE LIBRARY, comprising a LARGE COLLECTION of choice illustrated and standard works. Also an assortment of steel portraits suitable for illustrating. To be sold by auction THURSDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, July 1 and 2, at 7:30 o'clock. The Messrs. LEAVITT, Auctioneers.

BRIGHT'S DISEASE, DIABETES, DROPSY, Gravel, Calculus, Gout, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Diseases of the Liver, Kidneys, Bladder, Prostate Gland, Premature Prostration, Organic Debility, and Chronic Affections, (incurable by general practitioners.) A sixty-paged 12mo pamphlet, explaining their successful treatment by Nature's Specific, Bethesda Mineral Spring Water, by Dr. A. HAWLEY HEATH, the author and proprietor, free to any address. Letters from physicians and others of hopeless cases cured sent. Depot and reception-rooms, 200 Broadway, N. Y.

R. STUART WILLIS, ATTORNEY AND Counselor at Law, Notary Public, No. 182 Broadway, Room No. 4 New-York.

N. B.—Special attention paid to "estates," conveyancing, and City collections.

JERE JOHNSON, JR., AUCTIONEER, NO. 37 NASSAU ST. On WEDNESDAY, at 10:30 o'clock, fine sale of general household and office furniture, refrigerators, oil-cloths, clothing, &c.

$50 TO $10,000 HAS BEEN INVESTED IN Stock Privileges, and paid 900 per cent. profit. "How to Do It," a book on Wall st., sent free. TUMBRIDGE & CO., Bankers, No. 2 Wall st., New-York.

DYSPEPSIA TABLETS CURE HEADACHE, Indigestion Sour Stomach, &c. Fifty cents a box.

CHOICEST NEW MUSIC!—"MARCH TRIOMPHALE," Rud. Aronson. 40c.; "Sleigh-ride Galop," 50c.; "Two Orphans" Waltz, 75c.; "Red Cross" March, 75c.; "Flirt Step" March, 40c.; "Embarrassment," A M., 30c.; "One Hundred Years Ago," vocal march, 40c. DITSON & CO., No. 711 Broadway.

## THE REAL ESTATE MARKET.

The only sale made at the Exchange yesterday, Monday, June 28, was one by James M. Miller, who by order of the Supreme Court, in foreclosure, William H. Leonard, Esq., Referee, sold the three-story brick stable, with lot 24 by 99, No. 327 Seventh avenue, east side, 74 feet north of Twenty-eighth street, for $12,000 to L. Y. Ackerman. Samuel A. Steele offered for sale, under a foreclosure order, the five-story brick store and tenement, with lot 23 by about 82, No. 326 East Houston street, north side, between Attorney and Ridge streets, which was knocked down at $14,250 and again at $14,000, but both purchasers failing to comply with the terms of sale, an adjournment was ordered until Thursday, July 1. The sale by E. A. Lawrence & Co. of property located at Bayonne, N. J., was adjourned to July 12, and the sale by R. V. Harnett of property at Eltona, West Farms, Twenty-third Ward, to July 16. No other business was transacted.

V. K. Stevenson, Jr., No. 11 Pine street, reports having sold at private contract two full lots on the east side of Fifth avenue, one 26 feet south of Eighty-fourth street, and the other 52 feet south of Eighty-fifth street, for $70,000.

TO-DAY'S AUCTIONS.

To-day's sales, all but the last named taking place at the Exchange, are as follows:

By William Kennelly, public auction sale of the two six-story brick buildings and stores with lots, each 24.3 by 70, Nos. 83 and 85 First avenue, north-west corner of Fifth street. Also, similar house, with plot 30 by 48.6, No. 345 East Fifth street, 70 feet west of First avenue. Also, similar house, with lot 25 by 97, No. 343, adjoining above. Also, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, William Sinclair, Esq., Referee, of one plot, 50 by 100, known as No. 137 on map of Morrisania, Twenty-third Ward.

By D. M. Seaman, Supreme Court sale, in foreclosure, Hugh L. Cole, Esq., Referee, of one lot, 25 by 100.11, on East One Hundred and Fifteenth street, south side, 275 feet east of Second avenue.

By James M. Miller, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, James C. Spencer, Esq., Referee, of the block bounded by Eleventh and Riverside avenues, Ninetieth and Ninety-first streets. Also, similar sale, A. H. Joline, Esq., Referee, of building, with lot 26 by 54 by 25.3 by 55, on Cornelia street, south side, 277.5 feet east of Herring street.

By Richard V. Harnett, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, George W. Wingate, Esq., Referee, of one two-story brick house, (front,) one five story brick building, (rear,) with lot 25 by 100, No. 134 Mulberry street, east side, between Hester and Grand streets.

By George H. Scott, Superior Court foreclosure sale, Edmund Coffin, Jr., Esq., Referee, of four lots, each 25 by 100, on West Ninety-ninth street, south side, 125 feet east of Eleventh avenue.

By A. H. Muller & Son, public auction sale of brick dwelling, out-buildings, with six acres of land, on Livingston avenue and the Highland turnpike, extending through to the Hudson River, at Greenburg, formerly Dobb's Ferry, together with the water front on the same. Those who desire to secure a desirable suburban residence should not fail to attend this sale.

By J. P. Foley & Co., at Westchester, N. Y., on the ground, at 12 o'clock, public auction sale, under the direction of Oliver Bryan, of 300 choice lots on the line of the Harlem and Portchester Railroad, bounded by Westchester and Eastchester roads, Stony Brook, and Westchester Creek. This sale should attract attention, for the property is at present valuable, and for the future promises excellent returns as an investment.

*EXCHANGE SALE—MONDAY, JUNE 28.*

NEW-YORK.

*By James M. Miller.*

| | |
|---|---|
| 1 three-story brick stable and lot, No. 327 7th av., e. s., 74 ft. n. of 28th st., lot 24x99 | $12,000 |

*RECORDED REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.*

NEW-YORK.

*Saturday, June 26.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Water st., northerly corner of Beekman st., 25x33.4; Charlotte M. Townsend, widow; Caroline B. and J. R. Townsend, and Isabella, wife of L. Littlejohn, and F. R. Townsend to the Barstow Stove Company | $20,000 |
| 26th st., n. s., 400 ft. w. of 6th av., 25x98.9; N. Lynch to E. Freystadt; mortgages $16,300 | 3,250 |
| 46th st., s. s., 230 ft. e. of 6th av., 20x100.5; H. Virginia, wife of C. F. Deshler, to J. W. Weed | 27,000 |
| 53d st., s. s., 475 ft. w. of 6th av., 0.6x100.5; Augusta, wife of E. Eising, to J. W. Stevens | 400 |
| 53d st., s. s., 350 ft. e. of 7th av., 25x100.5; 53d st., s. s., 325 ft. e. of 7th av., 25x100.5; W. J. Price to J. W. Stevens | 26,000 |
| 53d st., s. s., 349.6 ft. w. of 6th av., 50.6x100.5; S. B. Brownell to J. W. Stevens | 28,000 |
| 60th st., n. s., 275 ft. e. of 11th av., 75x100.5; J. L. R. Wood to Mary E., wife of W. H. Aldrich | 18,000 |
| 62d st., n. s., 55 ft. e. of 3d av., 16.8x100.5; O. M. W. Mi chi to J. T. Muller | 12,600 |
| 149th st., s. s., 475 ft. e. of 10th av., 100x99.11; R. B. Roosevelt, Referee, to H. M. Bradhurst | 6,375 |
| 1st av., w. s., 75.5 ft. s. of 63d st., 25x80; A. J. Kerwin to J. Molloy | 19,000 |
| 1st av., w. s., 27 ft. s. of 85th st., 27x75; J. Ryan to G. S. Duncan | 16,000 |
| 2d av., e. s., 80 ft. n. of 57th st., 20x78; H. J. David to J. E. Van Doren | 18,000 |

LEASE RECORDED.

| | |
|---|---|
| Bowery, No. 220, two years, per year | $3,000 |

## CITY REAL ESTATE.

**FOR SALE**—A LARGE, FIRST-CLASS HOUSE, four-story and basement, with all the modern conveniences, Nos. 36 and 38 East 39th st., between Madison and Park avs.; house 38.6 feet front; lot, 55 feet by half the block. Apply to THOMAS MURPHY, No. 31 Broad st.

**AN ELEGANTLY BUILT, PLANNED, AND** located full-size four-story high-stoop brown-stone dwelling, 48th st., just out of 5th av., for sale at a bargain. Offices, No. 11 Pine st. and No. 33 East 17th st. V. K. STEVENSON, Jr.

**FOR SALE**—HOUSE, LOT, AND FURNITURE ON easy terms, at No. 78 St. Mark's place; nineteen rooms, eight pantries, wash-house, three tubs. Inquire of C. MEYERS, No. 28 2d av.

**S. LIGHTSTONE, REAL ESTATE** BROKER, No. 668 6th av.—Sold June 28, 1875, No. 21 East 57th st., and No. 24 East 74th st.

## COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

**FOR SALE**—VERY LOW, AT SUMMIT, N. J., ONE hour from New-York, and five minutes from depot, a new modern house of sixteen rooms; two and a half acres of land, beautifully laid out and studded with trees and shrubbery; good garden, carriage-house, &c.; fine views, good neighborhood; photographs at office. S. EDDY, No. 2 Park place.

**FOR SALE OR TO RENT**—FURNISHED, TO A private family, on the banks of the Hudson, one hour from New-York, a country-seat of unsurpassed elegance and beauty; grounds about forty acres with a fine water front; mansion large; rooms numerous; suitable for a family of wealth. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine st.

**$11,500.**—HOUSE, STABLE, AND LOT; size lot, 100 by 105; house well furnished; gas, water, &c.; $4,000 cash, $2,500 in three months; $5,000 on first mortgage; plenty of shade; good location; ten minutes' from depot; better terms can be made. Address HOUSE, Lock Box No. 28, Sing Sing, N. Y.

**ORANGE, N. J.**—COUNTRY HOUSES, LANDS, and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by WALTER E. SMITH, formerly Blackwell & Smith, Orange, corner of Main and Cone sts.

## REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

# LET
## EVERY MAN OWN REAL ESTATE
## Peremptory Sale of Forty-one Lots.

GEO. HOBART SCOTT, AUCTIONEER,

will sell at auction at Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of

Messrs. Sullivan, Kobbe, and Fowler, Attorneys,

**ON WEDNESDAY, JUNE 30, 1875,**

at 12 o'clock, M.,

The property comprising most of the block bounded by 1st av., East River, and 100th and 101st sts.

**THESE LOTS WILL IN FIVE YEARS BE SURROUNDED BY HOUSES AND HAVE QUADRUPLED IN VALUE. THIS IS THE LAST OPPORTUNITY TO GET CHEAP LOTS IN NEW-YORK CITY.**

**NO RESERVE.**

Terms easy. For particulars and maps apply at the office of the auctioneer, No. 5½ Pine st., or to the attorneys, Drexel Buildings, Wall st., New-York.

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR** the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of FRANKLIN W. STOWELL, bankrupt:

In pursuance of an order of Hon. Samuel Blatchford, District Judge of said District, in the above entitled case, filed at the City of New-York on the 29th day of May, 1875, in the office of the Clerk of said court, I will offer at public sale on the premises herein described, on SATURDAY the 17th day of July next, at three o'clock P. M., the following described premises, viz.:

All that lot, piece, or parcel of land, together with the buildings thereon situated lying and being in the village of Port Jervis, County of Orange, and State of New-York, on the corner of Main and Canal sts., and known and designated on maps of lands formerly of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, as lot number one hundred and fourteen, (114,) and a part of lot number one hundred and fifteen, (115,) being six feet in width on the south-westerly side thereof, fronting on Main st., and extending back the same width to the rear thereof, which said premises, as a whole, are bounded on the south-west by Main st., on the south-east by that part of lot number one hundred and fifteen (115) not hereby described, on the north-east by lot number one hundred and seventeen, (117,) and on the north west by Canal st. Being the same property conveyed by John Conkling to the said Franklin W. Stowell by deed bearing date the first day of April, 1872, and recorded in Orange County Records for Deeds, Liber 241 on page 310, on the third day of April, 1872.

The above-described property will be sold for cash on the day and time above named.

je29-1aw3wTu CHARLES ST. JOHN, Assignee.

## REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

**ENGLEWOOD CLIFFS!**
ADJOINING THE
PALISADES MOUNTAIN HOUSE,
325 FEET ABOVE THE HUDSON RIVER.

A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO.,
Auctioneers, Real Estate and Loan Brokers,
No. 12 Pine st., New-York.
Will sell at auction, at 2 P. M., on the premises,
SATURDAY, JULY 3, 1875,
A HANDSOME
RESIDENCE
ON THE BLUFFS.
TOGETHER WITH SEVERAL FINE BUILDING SITES.
Also a number of
ELIGIBLE AND BEAUTIFULLY LOCATED PLOTS
In the park, adjoining the hotel, and on the immediate Palisade front.

The location of this property is without doubt the most picturesque in the vicinity of New-York. A perpendicular elevation of from three to four hundred feet above the river affords magnificent and extended views, entirely overlooking the City of New-York and fifty miles of the surrounding country.

An unusual opportunity for a safe and profitable investment.

Illustrated maps and passage tickets now ready.

Steamer Pleasant Valley will leave foot of Canal st., North River, at 1 o'clock, stopping at 24th st. at 1:10.

Full particulars to be had of the auctioneers.

A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO.,
No. 12 Pine st.,
(Equitable Building,) New-York.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

**DESIRABLE RESIDENCE AT DOBB'S** FERRY, ON THE HUDSON RIVER—To be sold at auction, on TUESDAY, June 29, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales Room, No. 111 Broadway.

This property comprises six acres of land, with the first-class brick dwelling erected thereon. The house contains all modern improvements, has wide piazzas front and rear, and is suitable for a Winter or Summer residence, or for a hotel or college. The land extends from Broadway to the Hudson River, with water grant on the same. The place is supplied with fruit and ornamental trees, garden, &c.; also large stable and carriage-house, and is about five minutes' walk from the depot. The location and neighborhood are unrivaled.

Maps at auctioneer's office, No. 7 Pine street.

## DWELLINGS TO LET.

**FOR RENT AT TARRYTOWN**—A DESIRABLE country residence for Summer or Winter; house large, nicely furnished, and containing modern improvements; fine stable, carriage house, &c.; about four acres of land, handsomely laid out, in garden and lawn, with quantities of choice fruit and berries of various kinds, and vegetable garden well advanced; rent low. Apply to S. EMBERSON, No. 659 6th av.

**FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET** AT YONKERS, two months or longer; fine lawns, fruit and shade, garden, horse, and carriage; rent moderate. YOUMANS, agent, Yonkers.

**TO LET**—AN UNFURNISHED HIGH-BASEMENT house in perfect order, No. 41 East 28th st., near 4th av. Apply to the owner, No. 128 East 22d st.

## STORES, &C., TO LET.

# OFFICES TO LET
IN THE
# TIMES BUILDING.

ON THE SECOND FLOOR.
One office 32x20 feet. One office 32x9 feet.
ON THE THIRD FLOOR.
One office 31x9 feet.

These rooms are desirably located, are in good order, and will be partitioned to suit tenants.

Apply to GEORGE JONES, *Times Office.*

**TO LET**—WITH OR WITHOUT STEAM POWER, Nos. 188 and 190 West Houston st.; first floor and cellar, 50x90. Inquire on premises.

## SITUATIONS WANTED.

**FEMALES.**

**THE UP-TOWN OFFICE OF THE TIMES.**

The up-town office of THE TIMES is located at
**No. 1,257 Broadway, bet. 31st and 32d sts.**
Open daily, Sundays included, from 4 A. M. to 9 P. M. Subscriptions received, and copies of THE TIMES for sale.

ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED UNTIL 9 P. M.

**AT THE PROTESTANT** SERVANTS' BUREAU, families, hotels, and others can get capable, reliable servants, (male and female;) good cooks, house-workers, German girls, and all other kinds, for City or country. At the HOME BUREAU, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

**AT MRS. HARDMAN'S, NO. 1,325** BROADWAY, REMOVED TO NO. 1,282 BROADWAY, CORNER 33D ST.—Select servants, all nationalities, also colored; great demand; City or country; lady attending.

**A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AND DAUGHTER** to take charge of a house for a private family during the Summer months; best references from last employer. Can be seen for three days at No. 226 7th av., corner 23d st.

**A LARGE NUMBER OF COMPETENT AND** trustworthy German servants constantly found at Mrs. LOWE'S German Bureau, No. 131 13th st., between 3d and 4th avs.

**CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.**—BY A neat, tidy young girl who is quick and cleanly with her work and a good waitress; understands the care and cleaning of silver, glass-ware, &c.; has best recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

**CHAMBER-MAID.**—BY A YOUNG GIRL TO DO chamber-work; is willing to assist in plain washing and ironing; would go either in country or City; good reference. Can be seen at her present employer's to-day, (Tuesday,) No. 36 West 31st st.

**CHAMBER-MAID AND LAUNDRESS.**—BY a very neat, capable Swedish girl; is a good waitress; has good references and understands her business well; City or country. Call at No. 106 6th av., between 8th and 9th sts., up stairs.

**CHAMBER-MAID.**—BY A YOUNG SWEDISH girl as chamber-maid and waitress; has good reference; is neat, obliging, and respectful, and understands her business; City or country. Call at No. 106 6th av., between 8th and 9th sts., up stairs.

**CHAMBER-MAID AND LAUNDRESS.**—BY A respectable young girl as chamber-maid and laundress; would like to go the country for the Summer months; best City reference from last place. Call at No. 118 East 30th st.

**CHAMBER-MAID.**—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL to do chamber-work and sewing or chamber-work and waiting in a small family; good reference. Call at No. 238 West 20th st.

**CHAMBER-MAID.**—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chamber-maid and waitress in a private family; is willing and obliging. Call at No. 683 3d av., north-east corner of 43d st.

**CHAMBER-MAID—COOK.**—BY TWO PRESBYTERIAN women; one as chamber-maid, the other as cook; country preferred; first-class references. Call at No. 329 3d av., between 24th and 25th sts.

**CHAMBER-MAID.**—BY A NEAT, ACTIVE YOUNG woman as chamber-maid; would assist at washing or waiting; best City reference from last place. Call at No. 200 East 45th st.

**CHAMBER-MAID.**—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS chamber-maid, nurse, or waitress; either in City or country; has six years reference from her last employer. Can be seen at C. C. Bedell's, No. 340 4th av.

**CHAMBER-MAID.**—BY A SWEDISH GIRL TO do chamber-work; has good reference; will assist in other duties. Call at No. 220 East 25th st.

**CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.**—BY A young girl; in City or country; refers to present employer. Call at No. 51 East 19th st.

**CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.**—BY A young girl as chamber-maid and waitress; country preferred; best City references. Call at No. 50 West 55th st.

**CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.**—BY A young girl; refers to her present employer. Call at No. 51 East 19th st.

**CHAMBER-MAID.**—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL as chamber-maid and to do plain sewing. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 30 West 19th st.

**COOK.**—BY A QUIET, COMPETENT WOMAN WHO is a good cook in every branch; cooks meats, fish, game, poultry, &c., in superior style; is also an excellent baker and pastry cook; best City recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

**COOK AND TO ASSIST IN WASHING.**—BY a Protestant woman, who is an excellent cook; would like a place in City or country; makes excellent bread and biscuit, soups, desserts &c., and willing to assist in washing; can furnish good reference. Apply at Odell's, No. 109 West 34th st., corner of Broadway.

**COOK.**—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN AS COOK, who can take charge of milk and butter; is a good baker and a first-class cook, with good recommendations; country. Can be seen at No. 1,233 Broadway, French Office.

**COOK.**—BY A EUROPEAN COOK AS A FIRST-CLASS family; is competent to do any kind of cooking; understands plain and fancy bread, or will go as pastry cook in a hotel; can be highly recommended. Call at No. 119 West 46th st.

**COOK.**—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN IN A small private family as cook; is an excellent washer and ironer; has got the best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 497 7th av., between 36th and 37th sts.

**COOK, WASHER AND IRONER, OR** HOUSE-work, in the Country.—By a competent, faithful woman, who lived fourteen years in one family in the country; makes excellent bread and butter. Call at No. 951 6th av., second door above 53d st.

**COOK.**—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG ENGLISH Protestant woman, as first-class cook in a private family; understands French, English, and American cooking in all its branches; has unexceptionable City references. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th av.

**COOK.**—BY A PROTESTANT WELSH GIRL TO cook, wash and iron; a first-class cook and laundress; willing to live with Catholic help in City or country; for moderate wages in a steady place. Call at No. 106 6th av., between 8th and 9th sts., up stairs.

**COOK, &c.**—BY A YOUNG WOMAN WITH THREE years' references; she is an excellent cook and a thorough washer and ironer; steady, civil, and reliable. Can be seen at the Protestant Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

**COOK OR HOUSE-WORK.**—BY A TIDY COLored woman: good cook, washer, ironer, and general house-work; for City or country; has good references. Seen at the Protestant Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

## SITUATIONS WANTED.

**FEMALES.**

**COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER,** OR HOUSE-worker.—By a most willing and cheerful girl; plain cook, a good laundress, is a general good servant; best of references. Call at No. 602 6th av., between 35th and 36th sts.

**COOK.**—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK; PERFECTLY understands her business in all its branches; best City reference; City or country. Address Cook, Box No. 283 TIMES UPTOWN OFFICE, 1,257 BROADWAY.

**COOK.**—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS COOK; understands her business thoroughly; is sober, honest, and has best of references. Call at Swedish Office, No. 203 East 37th st.

**COOK.**—BY A COOK WHO THOROUGHLY UNDERstands soups, meats, good bread, biscuit, pastry, jelly, and frozen ices, in a private family; has the best City reference. Call at No. 50 East 41st st.

**COOK, &c.**—BY A SWEDISH WOMAN WHO IS A thorough, capable cook and a reliable woman for house, or hotel, or boarding-house; has good reference. Call at the Protestant Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av.

**COOK.**—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman as first-class cook; willing to assist with washing if required; good reference. Call at No. 161 East 28th st., intelligence office.

**COOK.**—BY A FIRST-CLASS FRENCH COOK WITH good reference from the City. Address Cook, Box No. 252 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

**COOK.**—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK IN A PRIVATE family; best City reference from her last place; can be seen for two days; no objection to go in the country. Call at No. 328 East 36th st.

**COOK.**—BY A GOOD COOK WHO THOROUGHLY understands her business in all its branches, with good City references. Call at No. 136 West 35th st.

**COOK.**—FIRST-CLASS; WILLING TO ASSIST IN coarse washing; City or country; best City reference. Call at her present employer's, 681 Madison av.

**COOK.**—BY A LADY LEAVING TOWN FOR A cook that she can recommend; City or country. Apply, for two days, No. 30 West 31st st.

**COOK.**—BY A MIDDLE-AGED PROTESTANT WOman, who can do all kinds of nice cooking, baking and desserts, for an elderly couple; no menial work; excellent recommendations; City or country. Call for this week at No. 209 East 40th st.

**COOK.**—BY AN EXPERIENCED AND ECONOMICAL woman as cook; would take charge of a house in the absence of the family for the Summer; best City reference from last place. Call at No. 156 West 41st st., near Broadway.

**COOK.**—BY A YOUNG SCOTCH WOMAN, STRONG, obliging, and knows how to cook, wash, and iron well; wants a good home in City or country; good reference. Call at No. 106 6th av., between 8th and 9th sts., up stairs.

**COOK—CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.**—By a reliable cook and chamber-maid, either in City or country; chamber-maid is also an excellent waitress and seamstress; best of reference; both now engaged. Call or address No. 75 East 61st st.

**COOK.**—BY A REAL CORDON BLEU, OR FIRST-class French cook, who thoroughly understands her duties; equal to a man in hot, cold, and pastries and desserts of all kinds; has the best of reference. Seen at No. 1,233 Broadway, Bongrand's French Office.

**COOK.**—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK IN A PRIVATE family; wishes to go to the country; good references. Apply at present employer's, No. 25 North Washington square.

**COOK.**—BY A STEADY, SOBER WOMAN, WHO IS a thorough cook and excellent baker; will also assist with coarse washing; City or country; City reference. Call at No. 205 West 27th st.

**COOK.**—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK; EITHER CITY or country; best City reference. Apply at present employer's, No. 135 East 35th st.

**COOK.**—BY A GOOD COOK, TO ASSIST WITH washing and ironing. Can be seen at present employer's, No. 57 West 49th st.

**COLORED HELP.**—FIRST-CLASS COOKS FOR Summer resorts; laundresses, chamber-maids, waiters for every capacity, at JOHNSON'S AGENCY, No. 153 West 24th st.

**CHILDREN'S NURSE, &c.**—BY A YOUNG GIRL lately landed, to take care of children and do plain sewing; City or country. Call at No. 419 East 14th st., third floor, Room No. 16, for three days.

**DOMESTIC HELP,**
Male and female,
for every capacity,
of all nationalities, at
ODELL'S, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

**DRESS-MAKING.**—A FIRST-CLASS DRESS-maker would like a few more engagements, by day or week; all the latest patterns; perfect fit. Address A. D., Box No. 251 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

**DRESS-MAKER.**—BY A COMPETENT DRESS-maker; City or country; will do all kinds of family sewing and operate on the machine and make herself generally useful. Call at No. 533 3d av.

**DRESS-MAKER.**—BY A DRESS-MAKER IN THE country; understands family sewing and Wheeler & Wilson's machine; first-class City reference. Call at No. 61 4th av., opposite A. T. Stewart's.

**DRESS-MAKER.**—HAVING FINISHED HER ENgagements in the City wants engagements in the country; understands family sewing and Wheeler & Wilson machine; first-class City reference. Call at No. 61 4th av., opposite A. T. Stewart's.

**DRESS-MAKER.**—AN EXPERIENCED DRESS-maker wishes a few more engagements by the week or month. Address C. T., Box No. 256 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

**DRESS-MAKER.**—AN EXPERIENCED DRESS-maker wishes a few more engagements to go out by the day. Address M. T., Box No. 262 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, No. 1,257 BROADWAY.

**HOUSE-KEEPER.**—BY A RESPECTABLE ENGlish person as excellent house-keeper and useful companion; could superintend the cooking and marketing; is fully competent and trustworthy. Call for three days at No. 5 West 15th st., near 5th av., in the rear.

**HOUSE-WORK.**—BY A SCOTCH GIRL, AGED 22, with reference, to do general work; good cook and laundress; makes bread, etc.; city or country; no objection to a large family if a steady home. Call at No. 106 6th av., between 8th and 9th sts., up stairs.

**HOUSE-WORK.**—BY A VERY RELIABLE GIRL, to do general house-work; no objection to the country; best City reference. Call at No. 243 East 29th st.

**HOUSE-WORK.**—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, lately landed, to do general house-work in a private family. Call at No. 300 West 42d st.

**HOUSE-WORK.**—BY A YOUNG GIRL TO DO general house-work, or cook, wash, and iron in a small family; good City reference from her last place. Call at No. 322 West 17th st.

**HOUSEKEEPER.**—BY RESPECTABLE LADY; experienced as housekeeper; or position of trust; would take full charge of the house and servants; best City reference. Call at 106 Spring st., corner Mercer.

**JACQUIN'S FRENCH, GERMAN, AND** English Servants' Bureau offers a number of reliable girls for families and first-class Summer houses and hotels. Call at No. 602 6th av.

**LADY'S MAID OR NURSE.**—BY A FRENCH Protestant young woman, speaking English; is a good seamstress and hair-dresser; fond of children; good testimonials. Can be seen to-day at the Swedish Servants' Office, No. 108 East 27th st.

**LADY'S MAID.**—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT who thoroughly understands cutting and fitting cloaks and dresses; is an experienced hair-dresser; can do up laces equal to new; can furnish good reference. Address M. O., No. 224 West 32d st., second bell.

**LADY'S MAID.**—BY A SWISS FRENCH PROTESTant person as lady's maid and seamstress; understands her duties well. Call for two days at No. 11 East 27th st.

**LAUNDRESS.**—BY A THOROUGHLY COMPEtent woman who is a first-class family laundress; can puff, polish, flute, and do up fine garments in superior style; no objection to the country; very best City reference. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

**LAUNDRESS.**—BY A SCOTCH YOUNG WOMAN with good City references; she is willing, neat, and obliging; would like to go in the country. Can be seen to-day at the Swedish Servants' office, No. 108 East 27th st., near 4th av.

**LAUNDRESS.**—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS first-class laundress; understands all kinds of fine washing, French fluting, &c.; unexceptionable City references; prefers Seabright or Long Branch. Apply at A. Pelton & Co.'s, 645 6th av., near 38th st.

**LAUNDRESS.**—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT girl as first-class laundress; thoroughly understands her business; excellent references from last employer; City or country. Call at No. 106 6th av., up stairs, between 8th and 9th sts.

**LAUNDRESS.**—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS; fully understands her business; starching, polishing, &c.; can furnish the best of testimonials. Call at No. 602 6th av., between 35th and 36th sts.

**LAUNDRESS.**—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS COMpetent laundress; willing to assist with chamber-work; no objections to go in the country; best City reference given. Apply at No. 202 West 21st st.

**NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.**—BY A RESPECTable young girl who is kind and attentive to children; is also a good family seamstress; can operate on sewing-machine, or will assist with chamber-work; very best City recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

**NURSE.**—BY A YOUNG GIRL WITH CITY REFERence; can act as nurse or chamber-maid; is obliging, very industrious and tidy; willing to be useful, anxious to please; low wages; City or country. Call at No. 106 6th av., between 8th and 9th sts., up stairs.

**NURSE.**—BY A THOROUGHLY CAPABLE PROTestant woman; takes full charge of an infant; will go to any part of the country for the Summer; has first-class City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 208 West 32d st.

**NURSE.**—BY A WELL-RECOMMENDED SWEDISH girl (Protestant) as nurse or chamber-maid; is honest, kind, and fond of children; no objection to the country. Call at Swedish Office, No. 203 East 37th st.

**NURSE.**—BY A VERY GOOD NATURED SWEDISH Protestant young woman; can furnish good testimonials from her last employer; City or country. Call at No. 602 6th av., between 35th and 36th sts.

**NURSE.**—BY A RESPECTABLE PERSON AS nurse; can take charge of a baby or growing children; willing to travel or go in the country; best City reference. Call at No. 383 6th av., second floor.

**NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.**—BY A RESPECTable girl as nurse and seamstress; willing to go in the country; nine years' City reference from last place. Address No. 243 East 28th st., second floor, front.

**NURSE.**—BY A NURSE, HIGHLY RECOMMENDED as to honesty, neatness, and efficiency in taking care of children. Call at the French Office, No. 1,233 Broadway.

**NURSE.**—BY A YOUNG AMERICAN GIRL AS nurse and plain sewing, or chamber-maid and sewing; has the best City reference. Call at No. 136 West 35th st.

**NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.**—BY A RELIable, competent Protestant person to take care of children; can do all kinds of sewing by hand and machine. Call at No. 23 East Washington place, present employer's.

## SITUATIONS WANTED.

**FEMALES.**

**NURSE, &c.**—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, TO take care of children, do light chamber work, or wait on a lady; country preferred; has traveled in Europe; six years' City reference. Call at present employer's, No. 94 5th av., near 15th st.

**NURSE.**—BY A FRENCH GIRL AS NURSE TO MIND children; is a good plain sewer; no objection to the country with an American family; good reference. Call at No. 1,409 Broadway, corner 41st st.

**NURSE, &c.**—BY A YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST IN doing general housework in a private family or take care of children; City references. Call at No. 404 East 23d st.

**SEAMSTRESS AND DRESS-MAKER.**—BY A young Scotchwoman, as seamstress and dress-maker; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; willing to travel with family or assist with children. Can be seen for two days at No. 65 West 21st st.

**SEAMSTRESS.**—BY A YOUNG PERSON AS SEAMSTRESS and take care of growing children, or wait on a lady; understands hair dressing, and can operate on different machines; City or country. Call at 41 Park av., present employer's.

**SEAMSTRESS.**—BY A YOUNG PROTESTANT woman as seamstress; can cut, fit, and operate; no objection to the country. best City reference. Call at No. 23 West 36th st., present employer's.

**SEAMSTRESS AND CHAMBER-MAID,** OR as Lady's Maid.—Fully competent. Call at present employer's, No. 139 2d av.

**SEAMSTRESS.**—BY A COMPETENT PERSON AS seamstress; can cut and fit; understands her business thoroughly; is a good hair-dresser; will go to the country or travel with a lady; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 525 6th av., between 31st and 32d sts.

**SEAMSTRESS, LADY'S MAID, &c.**—BY A respectable girl as seamstress, lady's maid, and take care of growing children; is a good operator on sewing-machine, and understands cutting and fitting; has excellent City reference. Can be seen or address No. 383 6th av., between 23d and 24th sts., first floor.

**SEAMSTRESS—WAITRESS.**—BY A LADY for her seamstress and her waitress; the seamstress is an English Protestant woman, capable of all kinds of sewing by hand or machine; the waitress is a reliable, competent girl. Call at No. 12 East 29th st.

**SEAMSTRESS AND LADY'S MAID.**—BY A girl as seamstress and lady's maid; understands her duties thoroughly; can give the best of City reference. Call at No. 602 6th av., between 35th and 36th sts.

**SEAMSTRESS.**—BY A COMPETENT PERSON AS seamstress; would like to make a few more engagements by the week or month; good City reference. Call at No. 364 West 43d st.

**WAITRESS.**—AS A FIRST-CLASS WAITRESS, BY a nice young woman; can furnish the highest testimonials from present employer, and other good families; country preferred. Can be seen at No. 14 West 29th st.

**WAITRESS OR CHAMBER-MAID.**—BY A young and competent girl, who for a permanent situation is willing to go to the country for the Summer. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 4 East 37th st., on Tuesday and Wednesday.

**WAITRESS, OR NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.**—By a young American girl, as waitress, or as nurse and seamstress; City or country. Call at present employer's, No. 23 West 36th st.

**WAITRESS.**—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITRESS; she is thoroughly competent, neat and active. Can be seen at her present employer's by addressing at the French Office, No. 1,233 Broadway.

**WAITRESS.**—WILL ASSIST IN CHAMBER-WORK or washing. Call at present employer's, No. 139 2d av.

**WAITRESS—CHAMBER-MAID.**—BY TWO girls; one as waitress, the other as chamber-maid, or would go seperate as chamber-maid and waitress in the country. Call or address present employer, No. 16 5th av.

**WAITRESS AND CHAMBER-MAID.**—BY A Swedish girl, well recommended; she is a capable waitress; very tidy; quick in her movements. Can be seen to-day at the Swedish Servant's Office, No. 108 East 27th st., near 4th av.

**WAITRESS.**—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITRESS, who will do chamber-work; is equal to a man in her services, and has good City references; will go to the country. Seen at No. 1,233 Broadway.

**WAITRESS.**—A LADY WISHES TO FIND A place in the country for her waitress, who has lived with her some time, and whom she can highly recommend. Apply at No 17 West 9th st.

**WAITRESS.**—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITRESS FOR the country. Can be seen at the residence of her present employer, No. 14 West 29th st.

**WASHING.**—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN WISHES some washing, ladies' or gentlemen's, at her own house, or go out by the day; good City reference. Call all week at No. 555 2d av., second floor back.

**WASHING.**—A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS wishes ladies and gentlemen's washing at her own residence; satisfaction guaranteed; terms reasonable. Apply at No. 123 West 31st st., Gilbert.

**MALES.**

**$500 WILL BE GIVEN BY A GENTLEMAN** with good references, for a position in a bank or stock-broker's office, with a salary from $1,200 to $1,500 per annum. Address BANKER, Box No. 296 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

**A MARRIED MAN WITH GOOD** REFERences and business capacity wishes the management of a store or the supervision of a large magazine; he can furnish caution of A1 parties. Address Store, Box No. 310 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

**A COURIER, WITH TWENTY-FIVE** YEARS' experience in European traveling, acquainted with the different languages, before leaving would like to engage with a family or party going to Europe; best of references from families in the City; willing to pay his own passage. Address Courier, No. 404 6th av.

**A GENTLEMAN SPEAKING ENGLISH** AND French with equal facility, and bearing unexceptionable references, desires a position in an importing wholesale warehouse. Address, appointing interview, E. G. P., Box No. 181 *Times* Office.

**BY A COLORED MAN TO TAKE CHARGE** of gentleman's private club, in or out of City; seven years' reference. Address W., Box No. 316 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

**COOK.**—BY A MAN WHO CAN FURNISH THE best City references; City or country. Address Cornelius E. Pignon, No. 415 West 52d st.

**COACHMAN.**—BY A SINGLE MAN, WHO HAS the best of City reference, and thoroughly understands the care of horses, &c.; no objections to the country. Call or address R. M., No. 144 5th av., or address BOX NO. 289 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

**COACHMAN.**—BY A GENTLEMAN FOR HIS coachman; a first-class man, married, no incumbrance; will be highly recommended in every particular; a careful driver, excellent groom; strictly temperate. Call on or address James, at Mr. Cunningham's stable, No. 121 West 45th st.

**COACHMAN AND GROOM.**—BY A STRICTLY temperate man; six years' best City reference from last place; any gentleman or lady needing such will not be disappointed; City or country. Call on or address P. K., No. 1,252 Broadway, in harness store, or Box No. 308 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

**COACHMAN AND USEFUL MAN.**—BY A young Swede, speaking English; gives the best references; can drive and take care of horses, milk, and do general gardening; wages moderate. Can be seen to-day at the Swedish Servants' Office, No. 108 East 27th st.

**COACHMAN OR GROOM.**—ENGLISH; HAS A thorough knowledge of his business; willing to make himself useful to any lady or gentleman requiring his service, with first-class City reference as to capability and attention to his business. Call or address G. F., coachman, No. 144 5th av.

**COACHMAN AND GARDENER.**—BY A SINGLE man; thoroughly understands the care of horses; can lay out grounds, trees, and shrubs; six years' reference from last place. Address M., Box No. 275 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

**COACHMAN.**—BY A PROTESTANT SINGLE MAN; understands the care of horses and carriages thoroughly; careful, reliable City driver; strictly temperate; best City references. Address B. S., Box No. 222 *Times* Office.

**COACHMAN AND GROOM.**—BY A YOUNG Englishman; City or country; best reference. Address John, Box No. 253 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

**COACHMAN.**—BY A LADY FOR HER COACHMAN, a Protestant; an excellent driver and strictly temperate; reference from present employer. Address George, care Lane & Davis, No. 114 West 46th st.

**COACHMAN AND GROOM.**—BY A COLORED man as coachman and groom; has three years' City reference. Call or address H. S., No. 644 6th av., in the harness store.

**COACHMAN AND VEGETABLE** GARDENER.—By a single young man; can milk; good reference from last employer. Address J. Y., Box No. 236 *Times* Office.

**COACHMAN.**—BY A SINGLE YOUNG MAN; CAN do plain gardening and milk if required; good reference from last employer. Address J. Y., Box No. 235 *Times* Office.

**COACHMAN AND GROOM.**—BY A SINGLE young man; has four years' first-class City reference from his last employer; will be useful and obliging. Address P., No. 119 East 22d st.

**COACHMAN.**—BY A SCOTCHMAN WHO THOROUGHLY understands the proper care of horses; is a first-class man in every respect; is willing to make himself useful; best of City and country reference. Address S. C., Box No. 273 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, No. 1,257 BROADWAY.

**COACHMAN.**—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG MAN in a private family; is a good groom and a careful City driver; would go to the country; will be found willing and obliging; the best of City references given. Call or address W. M., 4 West 45th st. stable.

**COACHMAN.**—BY A SINGLE MAN, OF LONG experience with the care and management of horses and carriages; best City reference. Call or address P. K., No. 12 West 44th st.

**COACHMAN AND GROOM.**—BY A FIRST-CLASS man, (married;) is a competent City driver; willing and obliging; six years with present employer. Call on or address Richard Farrell, No. 130 East 17th st.

**COACHMAN AND GARDENER.**—BY A PROTestant; good milker; country preferred. Call or address Coachman, Castle Garden, for three days.

**COACHMAN.**—BY A SINGLE YOUNG MAN AS first-class coachman and groom; has the best of City reference from last employers. Call or address F. R., at Brewster's Carriage Warerooms, No. 143 East 25th st.

**COACHMAN.**—BY A GENTLEMAN FOR HIS coachman, whom he can highly recommend, in City or country. Can be seen at house, No. 70 West 47th st., or stable, No. 157 West 50th st.

**FARMER.**—BY A YOUNG SWEDE, BROUGHT UP on farms; can milk, drive, and do general hard work; he has just landed, and will go for $12 a month. Can be seen to-day at the Swedish Servants' Office, No. 108 East 27th st.

## SITUATIONS WANTED.

**MALES**

**GARDENER.**—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT man aged thirty-two years, lately over, who is experienced in green-house culture, hot and cold graperies, out door flower and vegetable gardening, landscaping, lay out, mow grounds, &c.; best old country recommendations. Apply at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

**GARDENER.**—BY A YOUNG MAN, ENGLISH; thoroughly understands the entire management of a first-class place; hot and cold graperies, fruits, flowers, and vegetables. Any gentleman wanting a good man address A. C., Box No. 9 Orange, N. J.

**GARDENER AND COACHMAN.**—BY A SINgle man who understands his business thoroughly, and all kinds of handy work on a gentleman's place; good reference. Address M. P., Box No. 219 *Times* Office.

**GARDENER AND FARMER.**—BY A MAN who thoroughly understands his business. Address J. C., Box No. 242 *Times* Office.

**GARDENER AND COACHMAN.**—BY AN EXperienced Swede; several years' references for honesty, sobriety, and competency; can milk and be generally useful; is a thorough groom and driver. Can be seen to-day at the Swedish Servants' Office, No. 108 East 27th st.

**GARDENER.**—BY A MARRIED MAN WITHOUT incumbrances; has a general knowledge of growing hot and cold graperies; likewise a thorough knowledge of greenhouses, including the propagating of soft and hard wooded plants, laying out of grounds, and the embellishment of lawns; testimonials as to moral character unprecedented. Address W. R., Box No. 229 *Times* Office.

**SERVANT IN PRIVATE FAMILY OR** HOTEL.—By an Italian of American birth, aged twenty-two years, who can wait on table, make beds, care and drive horses, paint, varnish, &c.; good recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

**TO THE PERFUMERY TRADE.**—WANTED by a young Englishman, a situation as mixer or otherwise; can supply receipts taking the lead in European and Australian markets; been ten years in the trade with London firms; good recommendations. Address B. G., Box No. 115 *Times* Office.

**USEFUL MAN—HOUSE-WORK, BUTTER-**Maker, &c.—By a German man and wife aged thirty-six years, no children; man can do farm-work and gardening, can drive horses, care cattle, &c.; wife can do all kinds of house-work, milk, make butter, &c.; is a good cook, washer, and ironer; good recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

**USEFUL MAN.**—BY AN AMERICAN, AGED twenty-five years, who can milk, care horses and cattle, mow lawns, do gardening and general work about a place; good recommendations. Apply at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

**VALET—HOUSEKEEPER, &c.**—BY A MAN and wife, (English,) aged twenty-eight and thirty, together, as house-keepers, or valet and maid, or traveling attendants; are posted in American and European traveling; wife a good dress-maker; no objection to invalids; City or country; good references. Address Delta, Box No. 274 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

**WAITER.**—BY A YOUNG MAN (SWEDE) AS first-class waiter or cook; will take private family or boarding-house; wages very moderate and references the very best; City or country; no objection to hotel. Call at No. 106 6th av. between 8th and 9th sts., upstairs.

**WAITER.**—BY A RESPECTABLE COLORED young man as first-class waiter in either a private family, boarding-house, or Summer house; understands the business perfectly; wages moderate; best of City reference from his last place; City or country. Apply at A. Pelton & Co.'s, 645 6th av., near 38th st.

**WAITER.**—BY A SINGLE PROTESTANT MAN AS waiter in a private family; best reference from last place; no objection to the country. Call on or address, for two days, J. B., care James Hogan & Co., No. 659 6th av.

**WAITER.**—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG PROTestant man as waiter; thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; has unexceptionable City references. Apply for Robert Carson, No. 145 Madison av.

**WAITER.**—BY A RESPECTABLE GERMAN PROTestant man as waiter in a private family; thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; has unexceptionable City references. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th av.

**WAITER.**—BY A FIRST-CLASS MAN; THREE years' reference from last place. Address A. B., Box No. 273 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

**WAITER.**—BY A COLORED MAN AS WAITER OR nurse for an invalid gentleman; has the best recommendation; country preferred. Can be seen for three days at his present employer's, 20 East 23d st.

## HELP WANTED.

**GIRLS WANTED.**—SHIRT-WAIST TRIMMERS. Call at No. 104 West 31st st., basement. Come prepared to work.

**WANTED**—A GOOD PROTESTANT GIRL IN A small family, that understands washing and ironing, and to help in the kitchen. Inquire at 211 4th av.

**WANTED**—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSE-work in a small family; good wages. Apply at No. 232 West 39th st.

**WANTED**—A FIRST-CLASS FRENCH NURSE FOR two children; City reference. Call at No. 16 West 19th st., from 10 till 11 o'clock.

**WANTED**—A THOROUGHLY FIRST-CLASS PROTestant cook; Scotch or Swede preferred. Apply with references from 10 to 5 at No. 4 East 48th st.

## SAVINGS BANKS.

**BOND STREET SAVINGS BANK.**
Bond st. and Bowery.
NEW-YORK, June 16, 1875.

THIRTIETH DIVIDEND.—The Trustees have directed that on and after MONDAY, July 19, interest at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum be paid to all depositors entitled thereto.

Interest not withdrawn will be added to and will draw interest as principal. By order,

C. D. BAILEY, Treas. HARRISON HALL, Prest.
J. P. COOPER, Secretary.

*Deposits made on or before July 10, date interest from July 1.*

**IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION**
NO. 96 WARREN ST., NEW-YORK.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED.
Money deposited now draws interest from July 1.
Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

**UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,**
Nos. 396 and 398 Canal st., corner Laight.
Open daily from 10 to 3, and Monday evenings 5 to 7.
**Assets, Over Eleven Million Dollars.**
Surplus, One Million Dollars.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED.
Books in English, French, and German.
G. S. CHAPIN, Treasurer. | N. J. HAINES, President.
T. S. ARMOUR, Secretary.

**FOR SALE**—BUILDINGS SUITABLE FOR MANUfactories, in Brooklyn, convenient to Hamilton and South Ferries and to the water front, for sale on liberal terms to close an estate.

Apply to C. KELSEY, No. 162 Columbia st., Brooklyn, or to B. A. HEGEMAN, Executor, No. 26 Exchange place, New-York.

**BROADWAY SAVINGS INSTITUTION,** No. 237 Broadway, entrance on Park place.
Interest on deposits entitled thereto, for the six months ending June 30, at the rate of six per cent. per annum, on all sums of $5 and upward, will be paid on and after July 19.
FRANCIS P. SCHOALS, President.
WADE B. WORRALL, Sec. PETER CUMMING, Actuary.

**PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK,**
NO. 301 3D AV., CORNER 23D ST.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ON ALL SUMS.
The usual semi-annual interest on all sums entitled thereto on the 1st of JULY will be paid on and after JULY 20.
Money deposited ON OR BEFORE JULY 10 will draw interest from July 1.
CHARLES T. RODGERS, President.
HENRY BERRY, Secretary.

**FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK,** CORNER 42D ST. AND 8TH AV.—Interest Dividend.—Interest at the rate of Six per Cent. per annum for the six months ending July 1, 1875, will be paid to depositors entitled thereto on and after Monday, July 19.
JAMES F. CHAMBERLAIN, President.
JAMES E. SMITH, Secretary.

## AUCTION SALES.

**SALE OF THE REVENUE CUTTER** CAMPBELL.—Will be sold at public auction, to the highest and best bidder for cash, at 12 o'clock noon, of THURSDAY, the 8th day of July, 1875, at the Government Wharf, Staten Island, New-York Harbor, the Revenue cutter CAMPBELL. Said vessel was built at Wickford, R. I., in 1853, and has been kept in good repairs; is about 140 tons burthen, (O. M.;) length 92 feet over all; beam, 22 feet; depth of hold, 8 feet 4 inches; materials, white oak and locust, and hackmatack knees; she is coppered and copper-fastened, and well fitted with spars, standing, and running rigging, sails, awnings, boats, boat-davits, blocks and falls, anchors and chains, binnacle and compass, &c., which fixtures will be sold with the vessel; her equipments and outfit, consisting of compasses, glasses, lanterns, lead-lines, tools, furniture, crockery, &c., together with several lots of old articles of equipment and furniture of other vessels, as per inventories, will be sold separately, at same time and place. The vessel will be open for inspection until the day of sale, at the place designated above. Inventories of the articles to be sold with the vessel, and all further desired information can be obtained on board, or of Capt. J. H. MERRYMAN, U. S. R. M., No. 16 Broadway, New-York. The Government reserves the right to reject any or all bids. A Government vessel will leave the Battery at 11:15 A. M., of the day named, to convey parties desirous to attend the sale.

B. H. BRISTOW, Secretary.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Washington, D.C., June 17, 1875.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer,
Sales-room No. 60 Liberty st.
EXECUTOR'S SALE OF

**VALUABLE AND VERY CHOICE OLD WINES, BRANDIES, &c., &c.,**

To close the estate of the late J. H. MASON, of Boston, on TUESDAY, June 29, at 12 o'clock, at No. 60 Liberty st. Included in the invoice are Pale and Dark Brandies, Blackburn & Magnum Bonum Madeiras, a small lot Charleston Madeiras, Amontillado and Yriarte Sherries, Roderer Champagne, West India and Jamaica Rum, a few lots very rare old Port Wine, the whole comprising the private stock of the late owner, as accumulated through a series of years.

Positive instructions having been received from the Executor, every lot will be positively closed to settle the estate.

Goods now in store. Catalogues and samples on morning of sale. J. ARNOLD WHITING, Executor.

## COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

**NOTICE.**—MR. D. O. WOTHERSPOON CEASES from this date to be a partner in our firm.
WOTHERSPOON & CO.

## DIVIDENDS.

**METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK,**
Nos. 1 and 3 Third Av.,
Opposite Cooper Institute.
FORTY-FOURTH SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST.

INTEREST to July 1, 1875, at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum, will be paid to depositors on and after July 14, or, if not called for, the same draws interest from July 1, and will be entered in depositors' book, at any time after the 14th.

Deposits made on or before July 10, 1875, (and no later,) will draw interest from July 1.

By order of the Trustees,
ISAAC T. SMITH, President.
A. F. OCKERSHAUSEN, Vice-President.
T. W. LILLIE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY,
Nos. 261 and 263 BROADWAY CORNER WARREN ST.,
NEW-YORK, June 15, 1875.

**THE REGULAR SEMI-ANNUAL** DIVIDEND of Four per Cent. has been declared by the Trustees of the Company, payable on and after July 1, 1875.

The transfer books will be closed on June 21, and reopened July 2, 1875.

J. C. CRUIKSHANK, Secretary.

**FORTIETH DIVIDEND.**

OFFICE OF THE MERCANTILE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 166 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 24, 1875.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five per Cent., payable on and after July 1, 1875. C. W. PARMELEE, Secretary.

**THE BANK OF NEW-YORK.**
NATIONAL BANKING ASSOCIATION.
Fiscal Agent State of Texas.

Deposit having been made therefor, the coupons, both gold and currency, from bonds of the State of Texas, due July 1, 1875, will be paid at maturity.

Pension bonds must be presented with the coupons.

R. B. FERRIS, Cashier.

MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK, OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, June 19, 1875.

**THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE** THIS day declared a dividend of FOUR (4) PER CENT., free of tax, payable on and after the 1st day of July next, until which time the transfer books will be closed.

A. S. APGAR, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE HANNIBAL AND ST. JOSEPH RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 78 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 19, 1875.

**INTEREST MATURING JULY 1, 1875, ON** bonds of this company, also on $3,000,000 Missouri State six per cent. bonds, known as "the Hannibal and St. Joseph issue," will be paid on after the 1st day of July, 1875, on presentation of the proper coupons at the Bank of North America.

JOHN P. ACKER, Treasurer.

THE ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 3 BROAD ST., NEW-YORK, June 28, 1875.

**THE REGULAR QUARTERLY DIVIDEND** OF ONE AND ONE QUARTER PER CENT. on the capital stock of the Pacific Railroad (of Missouri) will be paid at the office of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company on July 20, to shareholders of record on June 30. The transfer-books will be closed on June 30 and reopened on July 21. CLINTON B. FISK, Treasurer.

ROME, WATERTOWN AND OGDENSBURG RAILROAD, PRESIDENT'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, June 15, 1875.

**DIVIDEND NOTICE.**—THIS COMPANY WILL pay a Semi-annual Dividend of Three per Cent., on and after the 15th of July next, at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, New-York.

Stockholders residing in Jefferson County can receive their dividends at the Watertown office. The transfer books will be closed from the 25th inst. to day of payment. MARCELLUS MASSEY, President.

THE ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 3 BROAD ST., NEW-YORK, June 28, 1875.

**COUPONS DUE JULY 1 ON THE SOUTH** Pacific Railroad Company's first mortgage bonds, and on the land debentures of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company, will be paid at the office of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company, No. 3 Broad st.; on the second mortgage bonds of the Pacific Railroad (of Missouri) at the National Bank of Commerce.

CLINTON B. FISK, Treasurer.

THE CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, June 25, 1875.

**THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE** THIS day declared a Semi-annual dividend of FOUR PER CENT., free from tax, payable on and after July 1, proximo. The transfer books will remain closed from this date until the morning of July 6.

ED. SKILLIN, Cashier.

HAMILTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OFFICE No. 11 WALL ST. NEW-YORK, June 9, 1875.

**THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS** DAY declared the regular semi-annual dividend of five per cent.; also an extra dividend of five per cent., payable on and after July 1, 1875.

D. D. LEEDS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF WELLS, FARGO & CO., No. 65 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 14, 1875.

**THE REGULAR SEMI-ANNUAL** DIVIDEND of FOUR PER CENT. has been declared by the Directors of this company, payable July 15, at our office as above.

The transfer-books will be closed July 3, at 2 P. M., and reopened July 16. THEO. F. WOOD, Assistant Secretary.

**CEDAR FALLS AND MINNESOTA RAILROAD COMPANY.**

The coupons due 1st July, 1875, from bonds of the Cedar Falls and Minnesota Railroad Company will be paid on presentation on and after that date by

J. S. KENNEDY & CO.,
No. 41 Cedar st., New-York.

OFFICE NEW-YORK FLOATING DRY DOCK COMPANY, No. 254 SOUTH ST., NEW-YORK, June 21, 1875.

**A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND WILL BE** paid by this Company on and after July 1, 1875. The transfer-books will remain closed until that date.

F. L. HEWITT, Secretary.

EMPORIUM FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 237 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 23, 1875.

**A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF FIVE** PER cent. has this day been declared by the Board of Directors, payable on and after July 1, 1875.

GEORGE ALGER, President.

HENRY B. MEAD, Secretary.

THE CHATHAM NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 21, 1875.

**THIRTY-NINTH DIVIDEND.**—A SEMI-ANnual Dividend of Five per Cent., free of tax, has been declared by the Directors, payable on and after the 1st day of July next, until which time the transfer books will remain closed.

GEO. M. HARD, Cashier.

OFFICE RIDGEWOOD INSURANCE COMPANY, BROOKLYN, June 28, 1875.

**A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF SIX PER** CENT. is declared payable July 1, prox., at the New-York Office of this Company, No. 170 Broadway.

WM. A. SCOTT, Secretary.

THE IMPORTERS' AND TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK, NEW YORK, June 23, 1875.

**A DIVIDEND OF SEVEN PER CENT.** OUT of the earnings of the last six months, free of all taxes, has this day been declared by this bank, payable on the 1st day of July next. The transfer books will remain closed until the 1st proximo.

E. H. PERKINS, Jr., Cashier.

THE HANOVER NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, June 18, 1875.

**THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS** day declared a dividend of FOUR (4) PER CENT., free of tax, payable on the 1st of July next. The transfer books will be closed on the 21st instant, and will remain closed until the 1st proximo.

GEORGE W. PERKINS, Cashier.

MERCHANTS' NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 24, 1875.

**THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE** DEclared a Semi-annual Dividend of Four per Cent. from the net earnings, payable on and after Thursday, July 1, 1875. The transfer books will be closed from this date until July 2, 1875. C. V. BANTA, Cashier.

BANK OF AMERICA, NEW-YORK, June 22, 1875.

**DIVIDEND.**—THE PRESIDENT AND DIRECTORS of the Bank of America have this day declared a Dividend of Five per Cent. for the current six months, free from tax, payable to the stockholders on and after Thursday, July 1, 1875.

The transfer books will remain closed from this date until the morning of July 7, 1875.

ROBERT JAFFRAY, Cashier.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, STATE TREASURER'S OFFICE, LANSING, June 25, 1875.

**THE INTEREST DUE JULY 1, 1875,** ON the bonds issued by the State of Michigan, will be paid at the American Exchange National Bank in the City of New-York. WM. B. McCREERY, State Treasurer.

BANK OF NORTH AMERICA, NEW-YORK, June 23, 1875.

**A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT.** HAS been declared, free of tax, out of the profits of the last six months, payable on and after July 1. The transfer books remain closed till that date.

J. A. BEARDSLEY, Cashier.

CONTINENTAL NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 26, 1875.

**A DIVIDEND OF FOUR (4) PER CENT.,** free of tax, on the capital stock of this bank has been declared, payable on the 6th proximo.

The transfer books will be closed until that date.

C. F. TIMPSON, Cashier.

NATIONAL BUTCHERS' AND DROVERS' BANK, NEW-YORK, June 23, 1875.

**THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK** HAVE this day declared a Dividend of Five per Cent., free of tax, payable on and after July 1, 1875. The transfer books will remain closed until that date.

G. G. BRINCKERHOFF, Cashier.

NATIONAL BROADWAY BANK, NEW-YORK, June 23, 1875.

**FIFTY-FIRST DIVIDEND.**—THE USUAL SEMI-annual Dividend of THREE DOLLARS per Share of the Capital Stock of this Bank will be paid on and after the 1st July ensuing.

J. L. EVERITT, Cashier.

THE NATIONAL PARK BANK, NEW-YORK, June 18, 1875.

**THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS** bank have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of SIX PER CENT., free of all tax, payable July 1, 1875. The transfer books will remain closed until that date.

J. L. WORTH, Cashier.

THE BANK OF NEW-YORK, NATIONAL BANKING ASSOCIATION, NEW-YORK, June 23, 1875.

**THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE** THIS day declared a Dividend of Five per Cent., free from tax, payable on and after July 1 proximo. The transfer books will be closed until July 6, 1875.

R. B. FERRIS, Cashier.

**BOWERY NATIONAL BANK.**
CAPITAL, $250,000. SURPLUS, $250,000.
NEW-YORK, June 22, 1875.

A dividend of SIX PER CENT., free of tax, has this day been declared, payable on and after July 1, 1875. The transfer-books will be closed until 1st proximo.

R. HAMILTON, Cashier.

THE CITY OF ERIE, MAYOR'S OFFICE, ERIE, Penn., June 24, 1875.

**INTEREST COUPONS OF THE BONDS OF** the City of Erie, Penn., due July 1st prox., will be paid on presentation at the Fourth National Bank, New-York City. HENRY RAWLE, Mayor.

## DIVIDENDS.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION, No. 283 BOWERY, NEAR HOUSTON ST.

**INTEREST NOTICE.**—A DIVIDEND AT THE rate of SIX PER CENT. PER ANNUM has been declared, and will be credited DEPOSITORS July 1, 1875, on all sums entitled thereto, for the six months and the three months ending June 30, payable on and after the third Monday in July. Interest not called for will remain as a DEPOSIT, drawing interest from July 1. Money deposited on or before July 10, (the time limited by law,) will be entitled to interest from July 1.

ALFRED T. CONKLIN, President.

H. C. FISHER, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE SECOND AVENUE RAILROAD COMPANY, 2D AV., CORNER 63D ST.

**A DIVIDEND OF TWO DOLLARS PER** share on the capital stock of this company has been declared for the quarter ending July 1, 1875, payable at the office of the company, on the 10th day of July, 1875. The transfer books will be closed on the 30th day of June, and be reopened on the 10th day of July.

HENRY H. WOODS, Secretary.

**New-York and Yonkers Fire Ins. Co.,**
**NO. 100 BROADWAY.**
NEW-YORK, June 28, 1875.

The Board of Directors have declared a SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND of FIVE per cent., payable July 1.

JOHN W. SIMONSON, Secretary.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, No. 58 BOWERY, SOUTH-WEST CORNER OF CANAL ST.

**DEPOSITORS ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED** that the thirtieth Interest Dividend at the rate of six per Cent. per annum will be paid or credited on and after July 21 on all sums remaining in bank July 1, 1875, for the number of calendar months the same have been on deposit.

Interest not withdrawn will be credited as an original deposit, and entitled to interest from July 1. Deposits made on or before SATURDAY, July 10, will bear interest July 1.

The bank is open every day for the reception and payment of money from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAYS and SATURDAYS from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M.

Bank-books in German, French, and English.

E. A. QUINTARD, President.

SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Secretary.

**IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION.**
No. 96 WARREN ST., NEW-YORK, June 29, 1875.
DIVIDEND NOTICE.

The Trustees have ordered that interest be paid at the rate of six per Cent. per annum on all sums remaining on deposit during the three or six months ending July 1, 1875, payable on and after July 19, 1875.

Interest not called for will be added to the principal and draw interest from July 1.

Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

CORNER OF WALL AND BROAD STS., NEW-YORK, June 26, 1875.

**LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY,**
First Mortgage Seven Per Cent. Coupons.
NASHVILLE AND DECATUR RAILROAD COMPANY,
First Mortgage Seven Per Cent. Coupons.
SOUTH AND NORTH ALABAMA RAILROAD COMPANY,
First Mortgage Eight Per Cent. Gold Coupons.

All due JULY 1, 1875, will be paid on presentation at our office, on and after that date.

DREXEL, MORGAN & CO.

OFFICE OF THE CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 9 NASSAU ST., NEW-YORK, June 25, 1875.

**THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE** BONDS of the Central Pacific Railroad Company, the Western Pacific Railroad Company, and the California and Oregon Railroad Company, due July 1, 1875, will be paid in gold at the office of Fisk & Hatch, No. 5 Nassau st. Holders presenting ten or more coupons will leave them for examination, in which case a receipt will be given and payment made on the following day. C. P. HUNTINGTON Vice President.

SAFEGUARD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 152 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 16, 1875.

**THE USUAL SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND** of Five per Cent., and an extra Dividend of Two and One-half per Cent., are this day declared, payable 1st July next at this office.

JAMES YERANCE, Secretary.

MANUFACTURERS' AND MERCHANTS' BANK, NEW-YORK, June 28, 1875.

**A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF THREE** and one-half (3½) per cent., free of taxes, will be paid on and after July 1, until when the transfer books will remain closed. THEO. D. WARREN, Cashier.

ELEVENTH WARD BANK, NEW-YORK, June 22, 1875.

**SIXTEENTH DIVIDEND.**—THE DIRECTORS of this bank have this day declared a Dividend of Three and a half per Cent., free from tax, payable on and after July 1. CHAS. E. BROWN, Cashier.

MECHANICS' NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 23, 1875.

**A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. HAS** this day been declared, free of tax, payable to the stockholders on and after the 1st of July next.

The transfer books will be closed until after that date. WM. H. COX, Cashier.

HOUSATONIC RAILROAD COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, BRIDGEPORT, Conn., June 23, 1875.

**DIVIDEND NO. 31.**—THE DIRECTORS HAVE declared a Quarterly Dividend of Two Dollars per Share on the Preferred Stock of this Company, payable on the 10th day of July, 1875.

The transfer books will be closed on the 1st proximo, and reopened on the 11th.

Dividends hereafter will be paid quarterly.

CHARLES K. AVERILL, Treasurer.

**COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA.**—THE past-due coupons, and those due July 1, 1875 of the Consolidated Bonds of Virginia bought at best market price, or two-thirds cash and one-third interest scrip given; also, the interest due July 1, 1874, on the Second Series Consols and old Unfunded Bonds collected by JOHN B. MANNING, No. 78 Broadway.

**R. T. WILSON & CO.,**
NO. 2 EXCHANGE COURT.

The coupons of the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, also the coupons of the East Tennessee and Georgia Railroad, will be paid by us on and after 1st prox., and the Gallatin Bank will pay those of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railroad.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY, 25th June, 1875.

**THE USUAL QUARTERLY DIVIDEND OF** Two and One-half per Cent. will be paid by this company July 20.

Transfer-books close June 30 and open July 23, 1875.

FRED'K H. GIBBENS, Treasurer.

**THE COUPONS ON FIRST MORTGAGE** bonds of the JACKSONVILLE, NORTH-WESTERN AND SOUTH-EASTERN RAILWAY COMPANY maturing July 1, 1875, will be paid on and after that date at American Exchange National Bank, New-York. WM. S. HOOK, Treasurer. Jacksonville, Ill., July, 1875.

SECOND NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, June 25, 1875.

**TWENTY-THIRD DIVIDEND.**—THE DIRECTORS of this bank have declared a dividend of SEVEN per Cent. from the earnings of the last six months, free of tax, payable on and after the 1st of July next.

O. D. ROBERTS, Cashier.

NATIONAL SHOE AND LEATHER BANK, NEW-YORK, June 25, 1875.

**FORTY-THIRD DIVIDEND.**—THE DIRECTORS of this bank have this day declared a Dividend of Six per Cent., payable, free of all tax, July 1, 1875, until which date the transfer book will be closed.

J. M. CRANE, Cashier.

MARKET NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 22, 1875.

**THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS** day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Four per Cent., free of tax, payable on and after July 1, 1875. The transfer books will remain closed until that date.

A. GILBERT, Cashier.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK

**DIVIDEND.**—A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF Four per Cent. (free from taxes) has been declared upon the capital stock of this bank, payable on and after July 6, 1875. H. F. VAIL, Cashier.

**EAST RIVER NATIONAL BANK.**—DIVIDEND.—A Dividend of Four per Cent., free from tax, has been declared from the profits of the last six months, payable on and after July 1, 1875.

Z. E. NEWELL, Cashier.

THE NATIONAL CITIZENS' BANK, NEW-YORK, June 25, 1875.

**A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT. HAS** been declared, payable to the stockholders on and after the 1st day of July next.

W. H. OAKLEY, Cashier.

**LONG ISLAND BANK, BROOKLYN.**—THE Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of Five per Cent., payable on and after July 1.

N. J. BREKMAN, Cashier.

JUNE 26, 1875.

IRVING NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 18, 1875.

**A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT., FREE** of tax, has this day been declared, payable July 1, 1875, until which date the transfer books will remain closed. J. L. JEWETT, Jr., Cashier.

PHENIX NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 26, 1875.

**THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK HAVE** this day declared a dividend of THREE AND ONE HALF (3½) per cent., payable on and after July 1, 1875. JOHN PARKER, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE HOUSTON AND TEXAS CENTRAL RAILWAY, No. 52 WALL ST., NEW-YORK, June 28, 1875.

**THE COUPONS ON THE FIRST MORTGAGE** Bonds of this Company, maturing July 1, will be paid, in gold, at the National City Bank.

WILLIAM M. RICE, Financial Agent.

OFFICE OF THE PEOPLE'S FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 395 CANAL ST., NEW-YORK, June 22, 1875.

**THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE** THIS day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Ten per Cent., payable on and after July 1, 1875.

A. C. MILNE, Secretary.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, June 21, 1875.

**TWENTY-THIRD DIVIDEND.**—THE BOARD of Directors have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Four per Cent., free of all tax, payable 1st July. The transfer books will be closed from 24th inst. till that date. ANTHONY LANE, Cashier.

## LOST AND FOUND.

**$25 REWARD AND NO QUESTIONS** asked for return of the CORAL NECKLACE stolen Monday afternoon, 21st inst., from on board steamer City of Boston. The owner has brooch and bracelets of same coral. Address OLD RELIC, Post Office Box No. 2,145.

**LOST—$25 REWARD.**—STRAYED FROM STAble on Schaeffer st., between Central av. and Hamburg st., a short Canadian-built gray mare, eight years old; hair on top part of tail rubbed off. Whoever will return the same to HENRY KORDES, on the premises will receive the above reward.

**STRAYED.**—FROM NO. 1 EAST 35TH ST., ON Saturday, a small Skye-terrier slut. A liberal reward offered for its return to the above address.

**LOST.**—BANK BOOK NO. 73,135; LOSER A POOR woman. Please return to Germania Savings Bank Union square.

## SHIPPING.

**WHITE STAR LINE.**

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL, CARRYING UNITED STATES MAIL.

NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS.

Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

*BRITANNIC............SATURDAY, July 3, at 4 P. M.
GERMANIC.........SATURDAY, July 10, at 10:30 A. M.
ADRIATIC.............SATURDAY, July 17, at 4 P. M.
CELTIC..............SATURDAY, July 24, at 9:30 A. M.

From White Star Dock, Pier No. 52 North River.

These steamers, the fastest in the trade, are uniform in size and unsurpassed in appointments. The saloon, staterooms, smoking and bath rooms are amidships where the noise and motion are least, affording a degree of comfort hitherto unattainable at sea.

Rates—Saloon, $80 and $100, gold; return tickets on favorable terms; steerage, $28.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York. R. J. CORTIS, Agent.

**CUNARD LINE B. & N. A. R. M. S P. CO.**

NOTICE.

With the view of diminishing the chances of collision, the steamers of this line take a specified course for all seasons of the year.

On the outward passage from Queenstown to New-York or Boston, crossing meridian of 50 at 43 latitude, or nothing to the north of 43.

On the homeward passage, crossing the meridian of 50 at 42, or nothing to the north of 42.

FROM NEW-YORK FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.

*RUSSIA...WED., June 30|ABYSSINIA.WED., July 14
*BOTHNIA...WED., July 7|ALGERIA...WED., July 21

Steamers marked * do not carry steerage passengers.

Cabin passage, $80, $100, and $130, gold, according to accommodation. Return tickets on favorable terms.

Steerage tickets to and from all parts of Europe at current rates. Freight and cabin office, No. 4 Bowling green. Steerage office, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building.) CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

**PASSENGERS PER STEAM-SHIP RUSSIA** embark from the Cunard wharf, foot of Grand st., Jersey City, at 2 P. M., on Wednesday, 30th June, 1875. CHARLES G. FRANCKLYN, No. 4 Bowling green, New-York.

**ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.**

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent (being more southerly than any other) will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

VILLE DE PARIS, LACHESNEZ....SATURDAY, July 10
AMERIQUE, POZZOLI..............SATURDAY, July 24
PEREIRE, DANRE..................SATURDAY, Aug. 7

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD, (including wine.)

First Cabin, $100; Second, $65; Third $30.

Return tickets at reduced rates.

Steerage, $22, with superior accommodations, and including all necessaries without extra charge.

GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 55 Broadway.

**NORTH GERMAN LLOYD.**

STEAM-SHIP LINE BETWEEN NEW-YORK, SOUTHAMPTON, AND BREMEN.

Company's Pier, foot of 2d st., Hoboken.

ODER..........July 3 | MOSEL..............July 17
NECKAR.........July 10 | DONAU..............July 24

RATES OF PASSAGE FROM NEW-YORK TO SOUTHAMPTON, HAVRE, OR BREMEN:

First cabin.............................$100 gold.
Second cabin...............................60 gold.
Steerage...................................30 currency.

Return tickets at reduced rates. Prepaid steerage certificates, $32 currency. For freight or passage apply to OELRICHS & CO., No. 2 Bowling green.

**INMAN LINE.—FIXED SOUTHERLY COURSE.**

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows: FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

CITY OF BRUSSELS........Saturday, July 3, at 3 P. M.
CITY OF CHESTER.....Saturday, July 10, at 11 A. M.
CITY OF PARIS..........Saturday, July 17, at 3 P. M.
CITY OF BERLIN...........Saturday, July 24, at 9 A. M.
CITY OF RICHMOND.....Saturday, July 31, at 3 P. M.

CABIN PASSAGE, $80 and $100, gold.

STEERAGE.—To and from all points at reduced rates.

Cabin and general office, No. 15 Broadway.

Steerage offices, No. 33 Broadway, and Pier No. 45 North River. JOHN G. DALE, Agent.

**STATE LINE.**

NEW-YORK TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, DUBLIN, BELFAST, AND LONDONDERRY.

These first-class full-powered steamers will sail from Company's Pier, No. 36 North River, as follows:

STATE OF LOUISIANA...................Wed., June 30
STATE OF INDIANA, Capt. SADLER......Wed., July 14
STATE OF GEORGIA, Capt. COOPER.......Wed., July 28

And every Wednesday thereafter. First cabin, $70, $80, and $90; return tickets, $140. Second cabin, $50; return tickets, $90. Steerage at lowest rates.

Apply to AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO., Agents, No. 72 Broadway, New-York.

Steerage office, No. 45 Broadway.

**FOR LIVERPOOL,**

(Via Queenstown,)

CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAIL.

TUESDAY.

Leaving Pier No. 46 North River as follows:

WISCONSIN..........................July 6, at 3 P. M.
WYOMING...........................July 13, at 1:30 P. M.
IDAHO..................................July 20, at 3 P. M.
MONTANA..............................July 27, at noon.
NEVADA.................................Aug. 3, at 3 P. M.
DAKOTA...................................Aug. 10, at noon.

For steerage and intermediate tickets, at current rates, apply at No. 29 Broadway. For cabin passage, at $80 or $65, gold, (according to stateroom,) apply at No. 63 Wall st.

WILLIAMS & GUION.

**NATIONAL LINE.**

From Piers Nos. 44 and 47 North River.

FOR LONDON DIRECT.

FRANCE.........................THURSDAY, July 1, 3 P. M.
DENMARK.....................THURSDAY, July 8, 9:30 A. M.

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Egypt, July 3, 3 P. M. | Spain, July 17, 3 P. M.
The Queen, July 10, 10 A.M. | Erin, —

Cabin passage, $70 and $80, currency. Steerage at greatly reduced price. Return tickets at reduced rates. Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool at the lowest rates. Apply at the company's office, No. 69 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

**ANCHOR LINE.** CARRYING U. S. MAIL.

NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW.

ETHIOPIA..................Sails Saturday, July 3, 3 P. M.
BOLIVIA..................Sails Saturday, July 10, 11 A. M.

NEW-YORK TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, OR LONDONDERRY.

Cabin passage, $75 to $90, currency.

Steerage at lowest current rates.

Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling green.

HENDERSON BROTHERS, Agents.

**THE GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS, and the SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST,** SAILING SEMI-WEEKLY AT 3 P. M., from Pier No. 29 North River.

GULF STREAM..................Wednesday, June 30
CHARLESTON...................Saturday, July 3

Superior accommodations for passengers.

☞ Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.

Goods forwarded free of commission.

Passage tickets and bills of lading issued and signed at the office of JAMES W. QUINTARD & CO., Agents, No. 177 West st., (corner of Warren,) or W. P. CLYDE & CO., No. 6 Bowling green.

BENTLEY D. HASELL, General Agent Great Southern Freight Line, No. 317 Broadway.

**FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,**

THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE, CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.

WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

ASHLAND, Capt. WHITEHURST, WEDNESDAY, June 30, from Pier No. 12 North River, at 3 P. M. R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West st.

H. LIVINGSTON, Capt. MALLORY, SATURDAY, July 3, from Pier No. 43 North River, at 3 P. M. WILLIAM R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling Green.

LEO, Capt. DANIELS, WEDNESDAY, July 7, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M. MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, No. 62 South st.

SAN JACINTO, Capt. CHEESMAN, SATURDAY, July 10, from Pier No. 43 North River, at 3 P. M. WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling Green.

Insurance by this line ONE HALF PER CENT.

Superior accommodation for passengers.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad and Florida steamers.

GEORGE YONGE, Agent, Central Railroad of Georgia, No. 409 Broadway.

**ATLAS MAIL LINE.**

BI-MONTHLY SERVICE TO NASSAU, JAMAICA, HAYTI, COLOMBIA, and VENEZUELA. First-class, full-powered iron screw steamers, from Pier No. 51, North River:

FOR KINGSTON and COLOMBIA:

ANDES......................................July 10
ATLAS......................................July 27

FOR HAYTI and VENEZUELA:

ALPS.......................................July 14
CLARIBEL...................................Aug. 3

Superior first-class passenger accommodation.

PIM, FORWOOD & CO., Agents, No. 56 Wall st.

**NEW-YORK, HAVANA, AND MEXICAN MAIL S. S. LINE.**

Steamers leave Pier No. 3 North River at 3 P. M.

FOR HAVANA DIRECT.

CITY OF MEXICO.......................Tuesday, June 22
CITY OF VERA CRUZ....................Thursday, June 24
CITY OF NEW-YORK......................Thursday, June 31

FOR VERA CRUZ AND NEW-ORLEANS.

CALLING AT HAVANA, PROGRESO, CAMPEACHE, TUSPAN AND TAMPICO.

CITY OF MEXICO.......................Tuesday, June 22

For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, Nos. 31 and 33 Broadway.

Steamers will leave New-Orleans June 26 and July 17 for Vera Cruz and all the above ports.

**WEEKLY FLORIDA LINE.**

For Port Royal, S. C.; Fernandina, Fla.; Brunswick, Ga., the favorite and well-known steamer MONTGOMERY, Faircloth, Master, having superior accommodations for passengers, will sail THURSDAY, June 24, from Pier No. 3 North River, at 4 P. M., for above ports, making connections with all points South and South-west, via Port Royal, the Florida, and Brunswick Railroads.

First-class passage to Fernandina....................$20 00
First-class passage to Jacksonville....................22 50
First-class passage to Augusta........................20 00
First-class to Albany.................................20 00

Through tickets issued to all points South and South-west.

For freight or passage, apply to HERM. GELPCKE, No. 5 William st.

## SHIPPING.

**AMERICAN LINE.**

Weekly Mail Steam-ship service between PHILADELPHIA and LIVERPOOL, Calling at QUEENSTOWN.

Sailing every THURSDAY from Philadelphia, and Sailing every WEDNESDAY, from Liverpool.

The following steamers are appointed to sail from Philadelphia:

INDIANA..............July 1 | ILLINOIS..............July 22
*ABBOTSFORD....July 8 | *KENILWORTH.......July 29
OHIO....................July 15 | PENNSYLVANIA.......Aug. 5

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN CURRENCY: Cabin, $100.

Steerage and intermediate tickets to and from all points at the lowest rates.

Steamers marked with a star do not carry intermediate.

Passenger accommodations for all classes unsurpassed.

For passage, rates of freight, and other information apply to GEO. W. COLTON, Agent, No. 42 Broad st., N.Y. JOHN McDONALD, Passenger Agent, No. 8 Battery place, New-York. PETER WRIGHT & SONS, General Agents, No. 307 Walnut st., Philadelphia.

RICHARDSON, SPENCE & CO., Liverpool. | N. & J. CUMMINS & BROS., Queenstown.

**FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.**

THE UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

Regular mail steamers SAILING 23D OF EVERY MONTH, making close connections at RIO DE JANEIRO with the English and French Mail Steam-ships at MONTEVIDEO and BUENOS AYRES.

The splendid steam-ship MERRIMACK, Capt. W. WEIR, will sail from PIER No. 43 NORTH RIVER, on FRIDAY, July 2, at 3 o'clock P. M., calling at ST. THOMAS, PARA, PERNAMBUCO, BAHIA, and RIO DE JANEIRO, going and returning.

First cabin passage to St. Thomas, $100; to Para, $150; to Pernambuco, $200; to Bahia, $210, and to Rio de Janeiro, $225, gold. Steerage half price. EXCURSION TICKETS, good for six months, at three-quarters of above rates. Freights greatly reduced.

Direct communication to St. Croix via St. Thomas.

Apply to WM. R. GARRISON, No. 5 Bowling green.

**PACIFIC MAIL S. S. LINE.**

FOR CALIFORNIA, JAPAN, AND CHINA.

Sailing from Pier No. 42 North River.

For Aspinwall,

ACAPULCO..............................June 30, 12 M.

connecting for all Central American and Pacific ports. From San Francisco for Japan and China.

CITY OF TOKIO..........................July 1

For freight or passage apply at Pier No. 42 North River. H. J. BULLAY, Superintendent.

**NEW-YORK AND HAVANA DIRECT MAIL LINE.**

These first-class steam-ships sail regularly at 3 P. M. from Pier No. 13 North River, as follows:

COLUMBUS, Capt. REED..................TUESDAY, June 29
CRESCENT CITY..........................THURSDAY, July 8

Accommodations unsurpassed. For freight or passage apply to WM. P. CLYDE & CO., No. 6 Bowling green; McKELLER, LULING & CO., Agents in Havana.

**NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.**

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one. Their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage, in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tulleries Gardens, Paris.

**UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.**—United States passports indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 91 Duane st., corner Broadway.

## LECTURES.

**THE NATIONAL TEMPERANCE SOCIETY** will tender a public reception and welcome to Hon. Neal Dow, of Maine, who has recently returned from Europe, on TUESDAY EVENING, June 29, at 8 o'clock, in Association Hall, 4th av., corner 23d st. Addresses are expected from Rev. T. L. Cuyler, Rev. George H. Hepworth, Hon. William E. Dodge, Hon. Neal Dow, and others. All friends of temperance are invited to be present.

## MUSICAL.

**WATERS' NEW SCALE PIANOS** *are the* **best made;** *the* **touch elastic,** *and a* **fine singing tone, powerful, pure,** *and* **even. WATERS' Concerto ORGANS** *cannot be* **excelled** *in* **tone** *or* **beauty;** *they* **defy competition.** *The* **Concerto Stop** *is a* **fine Imitation** *of the* **Human Voice. PRICES EXTREMELY LOW** *for* **cash during this Month. Monthly Installments received. Pianos and Organs to Let, and Rent-Money allowed if purchased. Second-hand Instruments AT GREAT BARGAINS. AGENTS WANTED. A liberal discount** *to Teachers, Ministers, Churches, Schools, Lodges, etc.* **Special inducements to the trade. Illustrated Catalogues Mailed. HORACE WATERS & SONS, No. 481 Broadway, New-York.** *Box No.* 3,567.

**PIANOS.**

DODWORTH & Co. No. 23 Union square, take pleasure in announcing to the public that they have reduced the prices of their unrivaled pianos 30 per cent. The world-renowned reputation of this firm in producing the best piano in use at the present day, and they are happy to state that they are first in the trade in reducing prices. They would therefore invite the attention and solicit a call from those contemplating purchasing. All instruments warranted five years.

**A PIANOFORTE — PIANOFORTE — PIANOFORTE.**—Private family will sell their magnificent 7¼-octave, four round-cornered rosewood pianoforte, used six months, cost $1,000, for $300; stool, cover, music cabinet, box for shipping, bill of sale, and warrantee for five years. Call at private residence No. 120 West 23d st., New-York City.

**CARD.—"GREAT SOUL IN A SMALL BODY"**—Wonderful "Humming Bird" Pianos, No. 24 West 14th st. Illustrated catalogues free.

## FINE ARTS.

**ART.**

PEREMPTORY CLOSING SALE OF AMERICAN AND FOREIGN OIL-PAINTINGS AND WATER-COLORS,

Now on Exhibition and to be sold at auction without any reserve whatever on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, June 30 and July 1, at the ART GALLERY. No. 60 Liberty st., at 12 o'clock each day.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.

## ICE-CREAM.

**FUSSELL'S ICE CREAM.**

PRICE LIST:

To retailers and Church Fairs..........25c. per quart.
To families and boarding-houses taking four quarts or more.............................30c. per quart.
All under four quarts.......................35c. per quart.

Ice cream shipped by any of the railroads or steamboats.

J. FUSSELL & SONS, NO. 12 BIBLE HOUSE.

**HORTON'S ICE CREAM, $1 20 PER GALLON.** Church festivals and fairs, 25c. per quart. Discount on large orders. Nos. 305 4th av., 1,264 Broadway, and 75 Chatham st.

## SURROGATE NOTICES.

**IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF** ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York—Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ALAXANDER McKENZIE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the residence of Mrs. Alice J. Jones, No. 100 West Fifty-third street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 17th day of November next.—Dated New-York, the 10th day of May, 1875. JANE McKENZIE, ALICE J. JONES, } Executrixes. my11-1aw6mTu*

**IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF** ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN HOBBS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Larned & Warren, No. 200 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the first day of September next.—Dated New-York, the 20th day of February, 1875. MARY A. HOBBS, Executrix. f23-1aw6mT PETER H. BALLANTINE, Executor.

**IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF** ROBERT C. HUTCHINGS, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ALBERT HAVEMEYER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the office of Henry O. Havemeyer, No. 98 Wall street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 14th day of September next.—Dated New-York, the 8th day of March, 1875. WILLIAM A. HAVEMEYER, HENRY O. HAVEMEYER, Administrators. mh9-1aw6mT

**IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF** ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against THOMAS B. RICH, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of Messrs. James Buchan & Co., No. 190 Elizabeth street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 30th day of June, 1875.—Dated New-York, the 24th day of December, 1874. MARIA RICH, Executrix. JAMES BUCHAN, JAMES RINTOUL, ROBERT C. BUCHAN, } Executors. A. DE WITT BALDWIN, Proctor, No. 106 Broadway. d29-1aw6mTu.

**IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF** ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ALBERT COOPER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their office, No. 45 Maiden lane, in the City of New-York, on or before the first day of September next.—Dated New-York, the eighth day of February, 1875. THOMAS H. COOPER, CYRUS H. LOUTRELL, } Administrators. f9-1aw6mTu*

## HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

**THE UP-TOWN OFFICE OF THE TIMES.**

The up-town office of THE TIMES is located at **No. 1,257 Broadway, bet. 31st and 32d sts.** Open daily, Sundays included, from 4 A. M. to 9 P. M. Subscriptions received, and copies of THE TIMES for sale.

ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED UNTIL 9 P. M.

**SADDLERS' GOODS. HARMER, HAYS & CO.,**

IMPORTERS and JOBBERS, No. 72 Beekman st., where will be found a large stock of every variety of goods in the line, comprising Linen and Summer Woolen Horse Sheets, Lap Dusters, Fly Nets, Saddles and Bridles, Bits, Stirrups, Whips, and Spurs. Also a large stock of Horse Blankets and Carriage Robes, in all grades. W. CLARK'S genuine patent Horse Clippers.

**AN ELEGANT TEAM OF BLACK HORSES** for sale, greatly below their value, to close an estate; also, landau and clarence nearly new, built by Wood Bros. Can be seen at private stable, East 63d st., next corner 4th av.

**FOR SALE**—A VERY HANDSOME BAY HORSE, eight years old; guaranteed sound, gentle, and well gaited for the saddle, and drives perfectly in phaeton or double; is about 15 hands high. Apply at DICKEL'S Riding School, 5th av. and 39th st.

**HARNESS, RIDING-SADDLES,** LINEN AND Woolen Horse Clothing, Lap Dusters, &c.; large stock, great variety, and the lowest possible prices. E. BARTLETT, No. 62 Warren st., corner College place.

**KENTUCKY THOROUGHBRED,** (PEDIGREE given;) young and handsome; good temper and promise of speed; perfectly sound. Private stable, No. 17 West 44th st.

**HARNESS FOR SALE VERY CHEAP.**—Fine, new, light double harness, in every respect first class; also, a light single harness, by best City maker, at No. 143 East 59th st., second floor.

**TO LET**—BY THE MONTH, ON VERY REASONABLE terms, a handsome carriage, horses and harness, and man in livery. Apply at No. 128 West 31st st.

**HARNESS, SADDLES, HORSE** CLOTHING.—A full assortment of Summer goods; lap dusters, linen sheets, &c. C. B. SMITH & CO., No. 40 Warren st.

## STEAM-BOATS.

**PROVIDENCE & STONINGTON STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.**

Consolidation of STONINGTON Line and PROVIDENCE Line between NEW-YORK and BOSTON.

**STONINGTON LINE**

For Providence, Newport, and Boston.

The elegant Steamers RHODE ISLAND, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays; and NARRAGANSETT, Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, leave Pier No. 33 North River, foot of Jay st., at 5 P. M.

Through tickets to all principal points in New-England and the Provinces may be obtained at Railroad Depots and Hotel Ticket Offices. State-rooms may be secured in advance at the Offices of Westcott Express Company and No. 319 Broadway.

**PROVIDENCE LINE,**

Via Providence Direct.

The staunch and powerful Steam-ships ELECTRA, Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays; and GALATEA, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, leave Pier No. 27 North River, foot of Robinson st., at 5 P. M. Direct route for Worcester and all Northern points via Worcester.

Freight via either line taken at lowest rates.

D. S. BABCOCK, President.
L. W. FILKINS, General Passenger Agent.

**WHITE MOUNTAINS,**

VIA STONINGTON LINE,

daily from pier No. 33 North River at 5 P. M., connecting at Stonington with the 4:30 A. M. WHITE MOUNTAIN EXPRESS. New and elegant drawing-room cars THROUGH without change.

**FALL RIVER LINE FOR BOSTON,**

VIA NEWPORT AND FALL RIVER.

Daily (SUNDAYS, June 27, to Aug. 29, inclusive,) at 5 P. M., from Pier No. 28 North River, foot of Murray st.

THE WORLD-RENOWNED STEAMERS

**BRISTOL AND PROVIDENCE.**

HALL'S CELEBRATED BANDS ENGAGED FOR THE SEASON.

Tickets and state-rooms secured at principal hotels and ticket offices and on the pier.

BORDEN & LOVELL, Agents, New-York.
GEO. L. CONNOR, General Passenger Agent.

**SEA BIRD.**

Capt. H. B. Parker, for Red Bank and intermediate stations. Pier No. 35 North River, foot of Franklin st.

| LEAVE NEW-YORK. | LEAVE RED BANK. |
|---|---|
| Wednesday, 23d. 6:30 A. M. | Wednesday, 23d. 11:00 A. M. |
| Thursday, 24th. 7:00 A. M. | Thursday, 24th. 11:30 A. M. |
| Friday, 25th. 7:30 A. M. | Friday, 25th. 12:30 P. M. |
| Saturday, 26th. 9:00 A. M. | Saturday, 26th. 1:30 P. M. |
| Sunday, 27th. 9:00 A. M. | Sunday, 27th. 2:00 P. M. |
| Monday, 28th. 10:30 A. M. | Monday, 28th. 3:00 P. M. |

**HELEN,**

Capt. J. S. THROCKMORTON, for Red Bank and intermediate stations, Pier 35 North River, foot Franklin st.:

| LEAVE NEW-YORK. | LEAVE RED BANK. |
|---|---|
| Wednesday, 23d. 9:30 A. M. | Wednesday, 23d. 3:30 P. M. |
| Thursday, 24th. 11:00 A. M. | Friday, 25th. 7:00 A. M. |
| Friday, 25th. 1:00 P. M. | Saturday, 26th. 8:00 A. M. |
| Saturday, 26th. 2:00 P. M. | Monday, 28th. 6:00 A. M. |
| Monday, 28th. 3:00 P. M. | Tuesday, 29th. 6:00 A. M. |
| Tuesday, 29th. 3:00 P. M. | Wednesday, 30th. 6:30 A. M. |
| Wednesday, 30th. 3:00 P. M. | |

**PEOPLE'S LINE STEAMERS FOR** ALBANY, SARATOGA SPRINGS, LAKE GEORGE, AND THE NORTH.

THE DREW OR ST. JOHN

leaves every evening at 6 o'clock (Sundays excepted) from Pier No. 41 North River, foot Canal st., connecting at Albany with all railway lines for the East, North, and West. Tickets and state rooms for sale at Dodd's Express Office, No. 944 Broadway; also Carter's Express Company, No. 1,241 Broadway, and at Fifth Avenue Hotel, and baggage checked to destination same as on the wharf.

N.B.—GREAT REDUCTION IN FARE.—First-class passage, $1; deck passage, 50 cents.

**LLOYD'S DOCK, OYSTER BAY, LAUREL-TON, AND JONES' DOCK.**—The steamer SAPPHO, Capt. Jay L. Clark, will leave New-York daily, (Sundays excepted,) for all the above places, from Pier No. 27 East River, upper side Peck slip, at 3:30 P. M., and foot 33d st., East River, at 3:45 P. M. Returning to New-York, from Jones' Dock, at 6:15 A. M.; Laurelton, 6:20 A. M.; Oyster Bay, 7 A. M.; Lloyd's Dock, 7:15 A. M.

Fare, all landings, 60 cents.

**OPPOSITION MERCHANTS' LINE FOR** ALBANY AND TROY, LANDING AT CATSKILL.—Steamer J. B. SCHUYLER, from Pier No. 35 North River, Franklin st., Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, 6 P. M. Fare, 25c., deck; cabin, with berth, $1; $6 25 only to Buffalo.

SUNDAY EXCURSION, 8 A. M.; 24th st., 8:15; landing at Iona Island, Newburg, 25c.; Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Catskill, and Athens, $1; return ticket, $1 50, arriving at New-York same day. Landing at Manhattanville at 8:40 A. M. J. W. HANCOX.

**ALBANY AND TROY BY DAYLIGHT.**—DAY BOATS C. VIBBARD AND DANIEL DREW leave Vestry st., Pier No. 39 North River, daily (Sundays excepted) at 8:35, and 24th st. at 9 A. M., landing at West Point, Cornwall, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Catskill, and Hudson. TICKETS ON SALE FOR POINTS NORTH AND WEST. Trip tickets to West Point, Cornwall, and Newburg, returning same day, $1. Special trains to and from Saratoga: To Saratoga, $3 20; Round Trip, $5 40.

**FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, SPRING-FIELD, WHITE MOUNTAINS, MONTREAL, AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS.**—Steamer leaves Peck Slip daily (Sunday excepted) at 3 P. M.; 23d st., East River, 3:15 P. M., connecting with special train at New-Haven. Night boat leaves Peck Slip at 11 o'clock. Tickets sold and baggage checked at No. 944 Broadway, New-York, and No. 4 Court st., Brooklyn.

**NEWBURG, CORNWALL, WEST POINT,** COZZENS' HOTEL DOCK. IONA ISLAND.

Daily (Sundays excepted) by steamboat ARMENIA, from BROOKLYN, Fulton st., at 8:30 A. M.; Vestry st., New-York, 9:10; 24th st., 9:30, landing at Manhattanville, 9:55; Yonkers, 10:35; Dobb's Ferry, 11; Nyack and Tarrytown, (by ferry-boat), 11:25. Returning from Newburg at 2:30 P. M., reaching New-York at 6:30 and Brooklyn at 7 P. M.

**OPPOSITION CATSKILL LINE.**

STEAMERS ANDREW HARDER, Capt. I. H. Pentz, J. B. SCHUYLER, Capt. C. D. Hancox, Leave Franklin st., Pier No. 35, North River, every day (Sundays excepted) at 6 P. M.

**CITIZENS' LINE STEAM-BOATS** FOR TROY, connecting with all railway lines North and West. Elegant steam-boats leave daily, Saturday excepted, at 6 P. M. from Pier No. 49, North River, foot of Leroy st. Through tickets sold over all connecting lines. JOSEPH CORNELL, Superintendent.

**FOR RONDOUT AND KINGSTON**—LANDING at Cozzens, (West Point,) Cornwall, Newburg, Marlborough, Milton, Poughkeepsie, West Park and Esopus, the steam-boat JAMES W. BALDWIN, every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and FRIDAY, leaving Harrison st., Pier No. 34 North River, at 4 P. M.

**FOR RONDOUT AND KINGSTON,** LANDING at Highland Falls, (near West Point,) Cornwall, Newburg, Marlborough, Milton, Highland, (New-Paltz,) and Esopus, the steam-boat THOMAS CORNELL, every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, leaving Harrison st., Pier No. 34 North River, at 4 P. M.

**FOR WEST POINT, NEWBURG, POUGH-KEEPSIE, RONDOUT, KINGSTON, COZZENS, CORNWALL, MILTON, NEW-HAMBURG, AND (MARLBORO' by ferry,)** THE STEAMER MARY POWELL leaves Vestry st., Pier No. 39, North River, daily at 3:30 P. M.

**FOR GREENWICH AND NORWALK.**—THE favorite steam-boat NELLY WHITE leaves every week day at 3:30 P. M., from Market st., Pier No. 37, and foot of 33d st. at 3:45. Leaves Norwalk at 6:50 and Greenwich at 8 A. M. Fare, 50 cents.

**CATSKILL.**—BOATS UP THE CREEK.—NEW CHAMPION and WALTER BRETT daily (Sunday excepted) from Canal st. at 6 P. M. Fare 50c. Connecting with Churchill's line of stages for Cairo, Durham, Windham, and all points west.

**FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS ON** Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 11:30 A. M.

## STORAGE.

**EAGLE STORAGE WAREHOUSE.**

H. M. LEWIS & CO., (late BATTERSON & CO.,) AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, NOS. 103, 105, AND 107 WEST 33D ST.. One door West of 6th av., NEW-YORK.

Unsurpassed facilities for the storage of FURNITURE, PIANOS, and GENERAL MERCHANDISE. Sales held at private dwellings, places of business, or at warerooms. Advances made if required. Furniture, &c., carefully removed. References to leading mercantile houses in this City will be cheerfully given to intending patrons.

## SUMMER RESORTS.

**United States Hotel, SARATOGA SPRINGS.**

Will open for reception of guests June 1, 1875. JAMES M. MARVIN, Proprietor.

Diagrams of rooms will be sent on application.

**COZZENS' WEST POINT HOTEL IS NOW OPEN.**

Address EDWARD COZZENS, West Point, N. Y.

**OCEAN VIEW HOTEL, BLOCK ISLAND, R. I.,**

WILL OPEN JUNE 20.

Is first-class in all its appointments; is reached by steamer Canonicus from Providence, touching at Newport, every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, commencing July 6; steamer Ella, from Norwich, touching at New-London and Stonington, every Wednesday, commencing June 30; United States mail from Newport, every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, the year round. Send for circular. NICHOLAS BALL, Proprietor.

**SURF HOTEL, FIRE ISLAND,**

IS NOW OPEN.

Through tickets and baggage checked from New-York by Central Railroad from James slip at 9 A. M. and 4 P. M., and 34th st., 9:10 A. M. and 4:10 P. M.; also, by Southern Railroad, from Roosevelt st., New-York, at 8:45 A. M. and 3:45 P. M. D. S. S. SAMMIS, Proprietor.

**SPRING HOUSE, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, N. Y.**

OPEN JUNE 15.

By T. R. PROCTOR, of Bagg's Hotel, Utica, N. Y. Refers by permission to Hon. Roscoe Conkling, Hon. Francis Kernan, Hon. Horatio Seymour, John H. Sherwood, New-York, and proprietors of leading New-York hotels.

**CATSKILL MOUNTAIN HOUSE,**

Twelve miles from the Village of Catskill, N. Y., the largest hotel in the Catskill region, and only first-class house on the mountains. Elevation 3,000 feet.

TEMPERATURE FIFTEEN TO TWENTY DEGREES LOWER THAN NEW-YORK OR CATSKILL.

Open June 1 to Oct. 1. C. L. BEACH, Proprietor.

CATSKILL AND MOUNTAIN HOUSE STAGES AND CARRIAGES.

An agent will be in attendance on the arrival of all trains and boats at Catskill. CHARLES A. BEACH, Proprietor.

**TAPPAN ZEE HOUSE, NYACK ON THE HUDSON.**

This house is now open for the reception of guests; the proprietor has secured two elegant cottages known as the "Villa" and "Kathrina Cottage," in which suites of rooms suitable for families can be had; gas, water, bath-rooms, &c., in both cottages and hotel. C. DE LA VERGNE, Proprietor.

**NIAGARA!! MONTEAGLE HOUSE, SUSPENSION BRIDGE, N. Y.**

This house is now open, and offers unusual inducements to tourists. Terms, $3 per day, $10 to $15 per week. Baggage designed for the Monteagle should be checked to Suspension Bridge. Address ALEXANDER & TERRILL, Suspension Bridge, N. Y.

**SEA SHORE CRAIG COTTAGE, EAST GLOUCESTER, MASS.**

This house, under its well-known management, is now open for the reception of guests; fine ocean view; facilities for boating, bathing, and fishing unsurpassed; table supplied with the best the market affords; terms moderate. For particulars, address Mrs. M. E. MERRILL, Box No. 482, Gloucester, Mass.

**HOTEL FENIMORE, COOPERSTOWN, N. Y.,**

OPEN FOR THE SEASON. JAMES BUNYAN, Proprietor.

**MURRAY'S HOTEL, NARROWSBURG,** Sullivan County, N. Y., on the Delaware River, now open for Summer boarders; pure air, attractive scenery, reasonable prices. References—J. M. Wentz & Co., No. 388 Broadway; Besson & Van Ondda, No. 203 Chambers st.; N. H. Clemons, Ticket Agent, Erie Railway, foot Chambers st. C. H. & C. J. MURRAY, Proprietors.

**THE RIVERSIDE HOUSE,** (152D ST.,) CARMANSVILLE, on the Hudson, having changed hands, is now open. Fronts the water. Splendid view; near depot and boat-landing. Gas; Croton water on every floor. Forty-five minutes from Wall st. Hudson River Railroad every hour from 30th st. and 9th av. Boat from Harrison st. S. L. PIERCE, Proprietor.

**HIGHLAND DELL HOUSE, LOCATED ONE** and a half miles from Stroudsburg, four miles from Delaware Water Gap, in a spur of Blue Ridge Mountains, elevation 700 feet; accommodations for 100 guests; no bar; carriages at Stroudsburg depot. For circular or information address J. F. FOULKE, Stroudsburg, Penn.

**A EUROPEAN LADY, FIRST-CLASS** MUSICIAN and linguist, wishes to meet with a family of refinement who would give rooms and board in exchange for one or more daily lessons, according to accommodation—country or City—immediately. Reference, and in care of Mrs. Pr., No. 310 East 15th st.

**WOODSBURGH PAVILION,** WOODSBURGH, LONG ISLAND—Very healthy and delightfully cool; has splendid accommodations for families at very low prices; can be reached by Southern or Long Island Rail road; fourteen trains per day, each way; terms, $15 to $18 per week; $3 50 per day. Address N. P. SEWELL.

**SUMMER VACATION IN BERKSHIRE, AT** MAPLEWOOD HALL, PITTSFIELD, MASS.—A region of rare attractions and "delicious surprises." But five hours from Boston and New-York. Open for guests May 1. Terms moderate. Address E. F. CARTER.

**LAKE VIEW HOUSE,** AUSABLE CHASM, SITUATED at the gate of the ADIRONDACK WILDERNESS three miles from Port Kent, on Lake Champlain. Reference and terms for board, apply to Rev. J. D. HULL, Murray Hill Institute, No. 58 Park av., New-York, or G. F. AVERILL, Keeseville, N. Y.

**LAIRD'S MANSION HOUSE,**

Long Branch, N. J., now open; terms very reasonable. Address or apply to W. L. McINTIRE, Proprietor.

**OCEAN HOTEL, LONG BRANCH.**

Superior accommodations; four counters to let; suitable for fancy goods. CHARLES & WARREN LELAND, Managers.

**BOARD IN THE MOUNTAINS.**—FIFTY MILES from New York; near depot; pure and healthful air; room for a few more families. Address, WM. H. SMITH, Mountainville, Orange County, N. Y.

**CASCADE HOTEL, HIGHLAND FALLS,** N., Y., on banks of Hudson, ten minutes below West Point Academy; delightful location. Apply as above, or Westmoreland Hotel, Union square, N. Y. Also, a furnished cottage to let.

**SURF HOUSE, OCEAN BEACH,** MONMOUTH COUNTY, N. J.—Now open to guests; a first-class family boarding-house, directly on the beach; bathing fine and safe. Address as above.

**NORWOOD HOTEL—AT NORWOOD,** TWENTY miles from New-York on the Northern Railroad of New-Jersey, is now open.. Mrs. M. E. WINSON, Proprietress.

**SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN SEMINARY,** N. J., will be open for boarders from the 25th of June, at moderate prices. LAWRENCE H. HUNT, Proprietor.

**ROUND HILL HOTEL,** NORTHAMPTON, MASS.—"Paradise of America."—Jenny Lind. Opens May 1. Terms reasonable. Send stamp for Tourist's Guide.

**GLEN HOUSE, NEW-HAMPSHIRE.**—THIS favorite Summer resort open from June 17 to Oct. 1, 1875. W. & C. R. MILLIKEN, Proprietors.

**SUMMER HOME FOR CHILDREN.**—ADdress Box No. 82 Hempstead, Long Island.

## INSTRUCTION.

**UNITED STATES SCHOOL AND COLLEGE DIRECTORY.**

A book of nearly 200 pages, compiled expressly as a guide to aid parents and guardians in selecting a school. It contains a complete list of all the Schools and Colleges in the United States; information in regard to places wherein the schools are located, the climate, railroad facilities, &c.; also a special description of the most desirable institutions of learning.

Sent free upon application. (Postage six cents.)

**T. COTESWORTH PINCKNEY,** Bureau of School Advertising and Information, Domestic Building, corner Broadway and 14th st., New-York City.

Pamphlets of the leading Seminaries and Academies, both City and Country, can also be obtained, free of expense, by calling at the Directory Office, as above, in Union square.

**"AMER. SCHOOL INST." founded 1855,** *Is a reliable and practical Educational Bureau*

To aid Schools and Families wanting Teachers;
To represent Teachers seeking positions;
To *give* parents information of good Schools;
To sell, rent, and exchange School Properties.

TWENTY years have *proved* it efficient in securing "THE RIGHT TEACHER FOR THE RIGHT PLACE."

J. W. SCHERMERHORN, A. M., Actuary, *No. 14 Bond st., New-York.*

**ALLEN DODWORTH'S ACADEMY FOR** DANCING, No. 212 5th av., corner 26th st., will reopen Oct. 16. During vacation, private lessons may be had.

**MISSES PORTER AND CHAMPNEY'S** FAMILY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN, OLD HADLEY, MASS.

**ELMIRA FEMALE COLLEGE.**—THIS IS A College of the highest rank for well prepared and advanced students. It has also superior advantages for the best instruction in music and art; terms moderate. Send for catalogue to Rev. A. W. COWLES, D. D., Elmira, N. Y. Next session begins Sept. 8.

**PAINE'S, NO. 62 BOWERY.**—CITY OR country students pursue studies at hours suiting without classes. Writing lessons, $3 monthly. Ladies qualified as book-keepers and cashiers.

**DREW LADIES' SEMINARY, CARMEL,** N. Y.—Nine years of successful work. Healthful, beautiful for situation, homelike. Fall session (nineteen weeks) opens August 11. GEO. C. SMITH, A. M.

**GIRARD INSTITUTE, NO. 35 EAST 62D ST.,** near Central Park.—Select Day and Boarding School for boys. Pupils prepared for colleges and business.

**M. C. MITCHELL'S FAMILY SCHOOL** FOR boys. West Tisbury, Martha's Vineyard, Mass. Send for circular.

## TEACHERS.

**WANTED.**—BY A TEACHER ENGAGED FOR THE past year at Morris Female Institute, a few scholars to teach by the hour or otherwise. For particulars address SCHOLARS, care Rev. J. H. Gunning, Morristown, N. J.

## BOARDING AND LODGING.

**THE UP-TOWN OFFICE OF THE TIMES.**

The up-town office of THE TIMES is located at **No. 1,257 Broadway, bet. 31st and 32d sts.** Open daily, Sundays included, from 4 A. M. to 9 P. M. Subscriptions received, and copies of THE TIMES for sale.

ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED UNTIL 9 P. M.

**GRAMERCY PARK.**—ELEGANTLY-FURNISHED suites of rooms on first and second floors for families or single gentlemen; first-class table board; Summer prices; parties seeking transient accommodations solicited to call. Refer to S. B. GOODALE & CO., No. 5 West 23d st., Fifth Avenue Hotel.

**NO. 4 EAST 48TH ST., NEAR WINDSOR** HOTEL.—An elegant second floor. Also, third and fourth floor rooms to let, with board, to families or single gentlemen, at Summer prices. References exchanged.

**NO. 227 EAST 12TH ST., BETWEEN 2D** and 3d avs.—Nicely furnished single and double rooms, with excellent board, in a French family. References required.

**HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED ROOMS TO** rent, without board, to gentlemen; first-class private house; terms reasonable. No. 4 East 29th st., between 5th and Madison avs.

**FIFTH AV., OPPOSITE MADISON SQUARE.**—Beautiful rooms, second story, fronting 5th av. and Broadway, with or without private table, at Summer prices. No. 206.

**COOL, SPACIOUS APARTMENTS, ON** second floor, handsomely furnished, with first-class board, in a small family; references. No. 14 East 32d st., between 5th and Madison avs.

**DELIGHTFUL ROOMS NOW VACANT,** en suite or separately, with or without private table; references given and required. Call at No. 29 West 17th st.

**NO. 41 WEST 36TH ST.**—LARGE, AIRY rooms, handsomely furnished, from $2 to $10 a week; board in immediate neighborhood.

**HANDSOME BOARDING ACCOMMODATIONS** in City or country. J. G. SANDS' Boarding Directory, No. 1,193 Broadway and No. 16 Murray st.

**NO. 245 WEST 13TH ST.**—FURNISHED ROOMS, with board, for gentlemen and gentlemen and their wives; house newly furnished; modern conveniences.

**NO. 18 EAST 41ST ST.**—LARGE AND SINGLE rooms on second and fourth stories; also, table board furnished.

## BOARD WANTED.

**WANTED**—FURNISHED ROOMS FOR ONE OR two gentlemen in a central location. Address R., Post Office Box No. 2,908.

## COUNTRY BOARD.

**WANTED**—COUNTRY BOARD FOR FIVE ADULTS, seven children, from two and a half years to sixteen, four female servants, and two colored coachmen; location must be above Rhinebeck, on or near the Hudson. Address J. H. H., Box No. 285 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

**COUNTRY BOARD WANTED**—FOR A LADY, two children, (aged eight and one years,) and nurse; must be a high, mountainous locality, and well shaded; table fare to be plain, but good quality is essential. Address S. S., Post Office Box No. 4,651, New-York.

**COUNTRY BOARD.**—TWO PLEASANT ROOMS, with board, at Orange, (Brick Church Station,) on Main st., three doors below the church. Inquire of Mrs. Holmes, on the premises, or at paper warehouse, No. 47 Beekman st.

**AT CLIFTON, STATEN ISLAND—FIVE** MINUTES FROM LANDING.—A party of gentlemen can find excellent accommodations at a beautifully furnished residence situated on the Narrows. Address A. REAL.

**A FEW BOARDERS WANTED AT A** FARM-house in a very healthy locality, near Long Island Sound; good shades, fine drives, and reasonable prices. Address ANDREW POLEY, Upper Aquebogue, Long Island.

**GREENWICH, CONN.**—BOARD IN A PRIVATE family, near boat and depot; twenty-eight trains; situation and surroundings very pleasant. Address L. O., Box No. 287 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

**BOARD IN A PRIVATE FAMILY AT FISH-KILL-ON-HUDSON.**—Fine rooms, communicating; river views, high grounds; references. Address Box No. 166 Fishkill-on-Hudson.

**COUNTRY BOARD AT ARMONK, SEVEN** miles above White Plains; shade, fruit, vegetables, stabling, &c. Apply to B. B. HOPKINS, 1st av., corner 28th st.

**GOOD BOARD FOR SIX OR EIGHT ONLY,** at farm-house in high, cool, healthy locality in Central Vermont; price moderate; reference. Address Box No. 205 New-York Post Office.

**A FEW MORE BOARDERS CAN BE** ACcommodated at Davenport House; fine shade, lawn, and good stabling. Mrs. S. BRIGGS, Stamford, Conn.

## EXCURSIONS.

**SUMMER EXCURSION ROUTE BOOK.**

**PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD CO.**

This publication is a convenient volume of 234 pages, profusely illustrated, containing sketches of all prominent resorts in the United States, and a map showing the routes to the same. It will be sold at the very low price of Ten Cents per Copy, or mailed post-paid, for Fifteen Cents, and may be obtained at the ticket-offices of the company.

As a contribution to the requirements of the thousands of SUMMER TRAVELERS who desire to familiarize themselves with the many points of interest and attraction open to visitors, this book will be found valuable, because it so systematizes and summarizes PLEASURE TRAVEL as to greatly economize its cost, both in time and money.

D. M. BOYD, JR., General Passenger Agent.
L. P. FARMER, Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent.

**EXCURSIONS For Sea Cliff, Glen Cove, and Glen Wood, Direct.**

Steamer GENERAL SEDGWICK will leave Pier No. 24, (Peck slip,) New-York, daily, (Sunday excepted,) at 8:30 A. M.; returning, leave Glen Wood, 3:45; Sea Cliff, 4; Glen Cove, 4:05, stopping at 33d st. each way. The owners of this boat have secured Glen Wood Grove, within three minutes' walk of the dock. Its natural advantages and rural attractions, and freedom from all annoyances, render it the most popular resort for excursionists and picnic parties in the vicinity of New-York. Large discount from regular fare for excursion parties. Apply to H. DUBOIS, Dock Builder, No. 119 South st., New-York, or to J. E. CORNELL, No. 44 Court st., Brooklyn.

**DAILY EXCURSIONS THROUGH THE** charming scenery of the East River, Lower Sound, and Hempstead Harbor to Sea Cliff, Long Island.—The popular steamer THOS. P. WAY has been chartered for the season by the Sea Cliff Association, and will make two trips daily, Sundays excepted. Time, 90 minutes. Will leave pier foot of Grand st., East River, at 9 A. M. and 5 P. M.; leaves Sea Cliff at 7 A. M. and 3 P. M., (and Saturdays 7 P. M.,) touching at Whitestone on the 7 A. M. and 5 P. M. trips, and 33d st. on all trips.

The delightfully located Sea Cliff House, with accommodation for 700 guests, is now open, where sojourners are free from the pernicious influences common at fashionable watering-places, and yet enjoy all healthful land and water recreation and sport, at very reasonable rates.

For hotel particulars address M. H. CLINTON, Sea Cliff, Long Island. Excursions, parties of Sunday-schools, church and temperance societies. For boat and grove, address S. P. KITTLE, No. 203 Canal st., New-York.

**JARRETT & PALMER'S PLYMOUTH ROCK EXCURSIONS.**

THE PRESENT WEEK.

THIS (TUESDAY,) TO-MORROW, (WEDNESDAY,) and on FRIDAY, out upon the broad ATLANTIC.

On WEDNESDAY EVENING, a MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S FESTIVAL on the Hudson. Dancing on main deck.

Next THURSDAY, up the lovely HUDSON.
SATURDAY, July 3, to the LONG BRANCH RACES.
Next SUNDAY, Fourth of July, GRAND GALA excursion to NEW-HAVEN.

TICKETS, round trip, any excursion, (save to Long Branch,) ONE DOLLAR; children half price.

GILMORE'S MILITARY BAND, the Madrigal Boys, Mozart Glee Club, Church Chimes, &c., participate in the musical entertainment each trip.

EXCURSIONS OF THE STEAMER

**WILLIAM COOK.**

On SUNDAY, June 20, this beautiful pleasure steamer will resume her regular excursions as follows:

SUNDAYS, 10 A. M., Atlantic Ocean. Fare 75c.
MONDAYS, 10 A. M., Iona Island. Fare 75c.
WEDNESDAYS, 10 A. M., Long Branch, via special train on N. J. S. R. R. Fare, round trip, $1 25.
SATURDAYS, 1 P. M., Long Island Sound. Fare 75c.

From foot 24th st., N. R.; Pier No. 29, Warren st., and Fulton Ferry Dock, Brooklyn.

Downing's Ninth Regiment Band.

N. B.—EVERY SUNDAY during the Summer this boat will stop at Rockaway to accommodate passengers, leaving City and Brooklyn as above. Be sure and wait for the WILLIAM COOK.

Fare to Rockaway, 35c.; excursion, 50c.
Returning at 6 P. M.

**DAILY EXCURSIONS TO ROCKAWAY BEACH.**

The steamers AMERICUS and NEVERSINK will make excursions to Rockaway Beach daily, Sundays included, leaving as follows:

AMERICUS.

24th st., N. R., 8:30 A. M. and 1:15 P. M. West 10th st., N. R., 8:45 A. M. and 1:25 P. M. Barclay st., N. R., 9 A. M. and 1:40 P. M. Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, 9:30 A. M. and 2 P. M.

NEVERSINK.

9th st., E. R., 7:45 A. M. and 12:30 P. M. South 6th st., Williamsburg, 8 A. M. and 12:45 P. M. Grand st., E. R., 8:15 A. M. and 1 P. M. Pier No. 27 E. R., 8:30 A. M. and 1:15 P. M. Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, 8:45 A. M. and 1:30 P. M. Returning, boats leave Rockaway Beach at 10:30 and 11 A. M., 4:45 and 5:15 P. M. Fare, 35 cents; excursion tickets, 50 cents. Tickets good on either boat.

**EXCURSIONS BY STEAM-BOAT ARMENIA**—Daily (Sundays excepted) from NEW-YORK AND BROOKLYN, through the HIGHLANDS and NEWBURG BAY to NEWBURG, with opportunity of spending three hours at the unrivaled PICNIC GROUNDS of IONA ISLAND, or two hours at COZZENS' HOTEL OR WEST POINT. See advertisement in another column.

**FOR EXCURSIONS.**—THE LARGE, FIRST-class, favorite STEAM-BOATS, SLEEPY HOLLOW, now called the LONG BRANCH, and METAMORA; Dudley's, Alderney, Spring Hill, Myers', Alpine and Iona Island Groves, with barges and boats of all kinds. J. & E. MYERS, corner of Morton and West sts.

## MARBLE MANTELS.

**STEWART'S NEW SLATE MANTELS,** INLAID with tiles; also, marble and wood mantels, elegant designs; prices very low. Nos. 220 and 222 West 23d st., near 7th av.

## FINANCIAL.

**VERMILYE & CO. BANKERS,**

16 and 18 Nassau st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES. NEW-YORK CITY AND BROOKLYN BONDS. BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS, AND GOLD.

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**George Opdyke & Co., BANKERS,**

No. 25 Nassau st., New-York.

Transact a General Banking Business. **RECEIVE DEPOSITS** subject to check at sight, and allow interest on daily balances at the rate of **FOUR PER CENT.** per annum, credited monthly. Checks drawn upon us pass through the Clearing-house.

**ISSUE CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT,** payable on demand, or at fixed date, with interest as agreed upon.

**MAKE COLLECTIONS** at lowest rates with prompt returns.

**EXECUTE INVESTMENT ORDERS** and negotiate **COMMERCIAL PAPER.**

**INVESTMENT SECURITIES** a specialty.

**CHASE & ATKINS, BANKERS AND BROKERS**

NO. 18 BROAD STREET, NEW-YORK.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS SUBJECT TO DRAFT AT SIGHT.

GOLD, GOVERNMENT STATE MUNICIPAL AND RAILROAD SECURITIES, BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

**J. & W. SELIGMAN & CO., BANKERS,**

No. 21 Broad st., New-York,

Issue Letters of Credit for Travelers,

PAYABLE IN ANY PART OF EUROPE, ASIA, AFRICA, AUSTRALIA, AND AMERICA.

DRAW BILLS OF EXCHANGE AND MAKE TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS OF MONEY ON EUROPE AND CALIFORNIA.

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BANKERS,

NOS. 9 AND 11 NASSAU ST., NEW-YORK, Issue CIRCULAR NOTES and LETTERS OF CREDIT for TRAVELERS IN EUROPE AND THE EAST, available in all the principal cities; also for use in the United States, West Indies, &c. TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS to LONDON, PARIS, CALIFORNIA, HAVANA, MEXICO, CHINA, JAPAN, &c.

Accounts of Banks, Bankers, and others received.

**FOR SALE BELOW PAR,**

**7, 8, AND 10 PER CENT.**

CHOICE CITY AND COUNTY

**MUNICIPAL BONDS.**

ALSO, OTHER A 1

**INVESTMENT SECURITIES,**

PAYING 10 TO 15 PER CENT.

INTEREST ALWAYS PROMPTLY PAID.

**ALBERT H. NICOLAY & CO.,**

STOCK BROKERS AND AUCTIONEERS, NO. 43 PINE ST., NEW-YORK.

N. B.—Investment Securities our specialty 23 years.

**LOST OR STOLEN.**

The July, 1875, January, 1876, and July, 1876, Coupons on the following Government Bonds:

$76,000 Coupon 6s, 1881. Nos. 56,975 to 57,050 inclusive, $30 each.
$50,000 Coupon 5-20s, 1867. Nos. 4,552 to 4,601 inclusive, $30 each.
$50,000 Coupon 5-20s, 1867. Nos. 151,060 to 151,109 inclusive, $30 each.
$50,000 Coupon 5-20s, 1867. Nos. 118,314 to 118,363 inclusive, $30 each.
$14,000 Coupon 5-20s, 1867. Nos. 13,893, 13,894, 97,914, 97,915, 97,916, 29,771, 29,770, 56,248, to 56,354 inclusive, $30 each.

Payment on the above has been stopped at the United States Treasury Offices.

Also lost, three Coupons from $500 bonds of Paterson City, called "Bounty Bonds:" Nos. 548, 549, 556. And from $1,000 bond of Long Dock Company, No. 2,685.

A reward of **$2,000** will be paid for the recovery of the above, and no questions asked, and in proportion for any part thereof.

Address Post Office Box No. 1,242 New-York City.

BUTCHERS' AND DROVERS' BANK, NEW-YORK, May 10, 1875.

**NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE** outstanding circulating notes of the Butchers' and Drovers' Bank, (an incorporated bank,) will be redeemed at par on presentation at the New-York State National Bank in the City of Albany, N. Y., at any time within two years after the date of this notice; and all persons holding any of said circulating notes are hereby required to present the same for redemption at said New-York State National Bank on or before the 20th day of May, 1877, on which day the time for the redemption of said circulating notes will expire, and the circulating notes not then having been presented shall cease to be a claim or lien upon the property or funds of said Butchers' and Drovers' Bank, as provided in chapter No. 585 laws of New-York, passed May 22, 1873.

By order of the Trustees.

my11law-6mT G. G. BRINCKERHOFF, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY, NEW-YORK, June 11, 1875.

**THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCK-HOLDERS** of the Erie Railway Company, for the election of Directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the company, No. 187 West st., on TUESDAY, the 13th day of July next. The polls will be open at 10 o'clock A. M., and remain open until 2 o'clock P. M. of that day.

The transfer books of both common and preferred stock will be closed after business hours on Saturday, the 12th inst., and remain closed until Wednesday, the 14th of July next.

The transfer office will be reopened on Wednesday, July 14, 1875, and thereafter be continued at the general offices of the company, No. 212 Duane st., New-York.

By order of the board: A. R. MACDONOUGH, Secretary.

**DEFAULTED RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL BONDS**

BOUGHT AND SOLD

By the old established Stock and Bond House of

**ALBERT H. NICOLAY & CO.,**

NO. 43 PINE ST., NEW-YORK.

**THE FUNDED BONDS OF THE WEST** Wisconsin Railway Company are now ready and being delivered by the New-York Guaranty and Indemnity Company, No. 52 Broadway. Bondholders will please send in their coupons and receive bonds for the same. For further particulars in relation to the plan of funding, please communicate with the office of the railway company, No. 84 Broadway. F. E. TROWBRIDGE, Secretary.

**S. Z. HOOVER & CO.,**

GENERAL AGENTS,

No. 1,513 9th st., Washington, D. C.

Debts collected in District of Columbia, States of Virginia and Maryland; claims against the United States and District Governments, and business that may be attended by agents will receive our prompt attention.

OFFICE OF THE GILBERT ELEVATED RAILWAY COMPANY, No. 149 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 21, 1875.

**NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN** THAT AN ELECtion for Directors of the above mentioned company for the ensuing year, will be held at their office, No. 149 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the 7th day of July, 1875, at 12 o'clock noon. E. F. BACON, Sec.

**FORTUNES HAVE BEEN MADE IN** WALL st. by investments of $212 in spreads on Erie: $10 or $106 pays proportionately: 100 shares of any stock bought on deposit of $300. Pamphlet free. SIMPSON, DARRAGH & CO., Bankers and Brokers, No. 84 Broadway, corner Wall st., New-York.

**SOUTHERN SECURITIES WANTED.**—VIRginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, and Louisiana State Bonds; New-Orleans City Bonds and past due coupons; Memphis City Bonds and past due coupons, wanted by ARENTS & YOUNG, No. 9 New st.

**WANTED.**—A MANUFACTURER AND IMPORTER desires to obtain a loan of $15,000 for three years, on good security, to extend a well-established, first-class business. For particulars apply to or address Mr. L. H. HOLMES, of Holmes Brothers, 46 East 23d st.

**ADVERTISER LEAVING TOWN, WILL** sell fifty shares Twenty-third Street Railway at 97½; strictly prime and dividend-paying investment. Address, immediately, M., Post Office Box No. 5,423.

**BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,**

NO. 59 WALL ST.,

ISSUE COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

## MEETINGS.

**AMERICAN INSTITUTE FARMERS' CLUB.**—A regular weekly meeting of this club will be held TO-DAY, (Tuesday,) at 1 o'clock P. M., at the Rooms of the Institute, in the Cooper Building. All interested in agricultural improvement are invited to attend. NATHAN C. ELY, President. JOHN W. CHAMBERS, Secretary.

**THERE WILL BE A MEETING OF THE** American Geographical Society at its rooms, Cooper Institute, at 4 P. M., on WEDNESDAY, June 30, for the ELECTION OF FELLOWS ONLY. ALVAN S. SOUTHWORTH, Recording Secretary.

## AMUSEMENTS.

**GILMORE'S CONCERT GARDEN,**

(Late Hippodrome.)

Mr. P. S. GILMORE.......................Director

THE MOST MAGNIFICENT GARDEN IN THE WORLD.

Concerts every night, at 8 o'clock, by GILMORE'S SUPERB BAND OF 100 PERFORMERS.

Change of programme every night.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON AT 2 O'CLOCK, MATINEE PERFORMANCE, MUSIC BY A SERENADE BAND OF SELECTED MUSICIANS.

Admission, 50 cents; private boxes, admitting four, $3.

The Garden is open every other afternoon without music from 2 to 6 o'clock. A delightful resort for ladies and children. Admission, 25 cents.

Season tickets, for 100 performances, $30; half season tickets, for fifty performances, $20; packages of twelve tickets, $5.

**GILMORE'S CONCERT GARDEN.**

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

The management respectfully announce that owing to the indisposition of MR. J. LEVY, the most distinguished cornet player of the age, his appearance has been necessarily postponed for a few days.

Due notice will be given of his initial performance.

**CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.** TO-NIGHT

**THEODORE THOMAS'**

UNRIVALED SUMMER NIGHTS' CONCERTS, THIS (TUESDAY) EVENING, June 29, at 8.

Overture, "Alphonso et Estrella"..................Schubert
Waltz, "Dreams of Love"..............................Lanner
Ballet Music, "Romeo and Juliet"....................Gounod
Cujus Animam, "Stabat Mater"........................Rossini
(Cornet Obligato by Mr. R. Dargel.)
Coronation March.....................................Svendsen
Overture, "Lenore No. 2"...........................Beethoven
Adagio, Finale, } Symphony Dramatique...........Rubenstein
Selections, 1st act "Lohengrin".....................Wagner
Overture, "Hunyardi Larzlo"...........................Erkel
Duet. for Cornets, "I wish that my Love".Mendelssohn
Waltz, "Konigslieder"..................................Strauss
March, "Mazeppa".........................................Liszt

Admission, 50 cents. Boxes, $1 and $2.

**ROBINSON'S ENGLISH OPERA BOUFFE** COMPANY, at Robinson Hall. Prices 25c., 50c., and $1. Coolest and best ventilated resort in New-York. Seventh and last week of the reigning sensation, GIROFLE GIROFLA. Combination of the Soldene troupe, introducing the famous dansante de la vie Cancan Parisian. Every evening at 8. Saturday matinee at 2. July 5, CHILPERIC and ROSE AUVERGNE.

**METROPOLITAN MUSEUM OF ART,** NO. 128 WEST 14TH ST., NEW-YORK.

Open daily, 10 A. M. to 6 P. M. Mondays and Thursdays free.

**OLYMPIC THEATRE.** NO. 624 BROADWAY

THE FAMILY THEATRE OF THE METROPOLIS.

Mr. JOHN F. POOLE..............................Manager

THE COOLEST THEATRE IN TOWN.

MATINEES WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 2.

## RAILROADS.

**PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.**

THE GREAT TRUNK LINE AND UNITED STATES MAIL ROUTE.

Trains leave New-York from foot of Desbrosses and Courtlandt sts., as follows:

Express for Harrisburg, Pittsburg, the West and South, with Pullman Palace Cars attached, 9:30 A. M., 5 and 8:30 P. M. Sunday, 5 and 8:30 P. M.

For Williamsport and Lock Haven, (via Philadelphia and Erie Railroad Division, connecting at Philadelphia,) 9:30 A. M. For Williamsport, Lock Haven, Corry, and Erie, 8:30 P. M., connecting at Corry for Titusville, Petroleum Centre, and the Oil Regions.

For Baltimore, Washington, and the South, "Limited Washington Express" of Pullman Palace Cars daily, except Sunday, 9:30 A. M.; arrive Washington, 4:10 P. M. Regular at 8:40 A. M., 3 and 9 P. M. Sunday, 9 P. M.

Express for Philadelphia, 7, 7:30, 8:40, 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 3, 4, 4:10, 4:50, 5, 7, 8:30, 9 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 4:50, 5, 7, 8:30, and 9 P. M. Emigrant and second class, 7 P. M.

For Newark at 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8, 9, 10, 11 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 5, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:10, 10, 11:30 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 5:20, 7, and 8:10 P. M.

For Elizabeth, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8, 9, 10 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 4:50, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:10, 10, 11:30 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 5:20, 7, and 8:10 P. M.

For Rahway, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8, 10 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 4:50, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 8:10, 10 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 5:20 and 7 P. M.

For Woodbridge, Perth Amboy, and South Amboy, 6 and 10 A. M., 2:30, 4:50, and 6 P. M.

For New-Brunswick, 7 and 8 A. M., 12 M., 2, 3:10, 4:10, 5:20, 6:10, 7 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 7 P. M.

For East Millstone, 12 noon, 3 and 5:20 P. M.

For Kingston and Rocky Hill, 8:40 A. M. and 4:10 P. M.

For Princeton, 7, 8:40 A. M., 12:30, 2, 4:10, and 7 P. M.

For Lambertville, 9:30 A. M., 2, 3, 4:10 and 5 P. M.

For Flemington, Phillipsburg, and Belvidere, 9:30 A. M., 2 and 3 P. M.

For Mercer and Somerset Branch, 3 P. M.

For Trenton, Bordentown, Burlington, and Camden, 7:30 and 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 2, 4, 5, and 7 P. M.

For Freehold, 7:30 A. M., 2, 3, and 4:10 P. M.

For Farmingdale and Squan, 7:30 A. M. and 2 P. M.

For Farmingdale, on Saturdays only, 7 P. M.

For Hightstown, Pemberton, and Camden, via Perth Amboy, 2:30 P. M.

For Hightstown and Pemberton, 6 A. M.

Trains arrive as follows: From Pittsburg, 6:55 and 10:30 A. M. and 9:20 P. M., daily; 10:15 A. M. and 6:50 P. M., daily, except Monday. From Washington and Baltimore, 6:20 A. M., 4:15, 5:15, and 10:27 P. M. Sunday 6:20 A. M. and 10:27 P. M. From Philadelphia, 5:10, 6:20, 6:55, 10:15, 11:20, 11:54 A. M., 2:15, 4:15, 5:15, 6:10, 6:50, 7:35, 8:44, 9:20, 10:27 P. M. Sunday 5:10, 6:20, 6:55, 11:54 A. M., 6:50, 9:20, and 10:27 P. M.

Ticket Offices, Nos. 526 and 944 Broadway, No. 1 Astor House, and foot of Desbrosses and Courtlandt sts.; No. 4 Court st., Brooklyn; Nos. 114, 116, and 118 Hudson st., Hoboken. Emigrant Ticket Office, No. 8 Battery place.

FRANK THOMSON, General Manager. D. M. BOYD, JR., General Passenger Agent.

**CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW JERSEY,**

ALLENTOWN LINE TO THE WEST.

Passenger and freight station in New-York, foot of Liberty st. Connects at Somerville with South Branch Railroad; at Hampton Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad; at Phillipsburg with Lehigh and Susquehanna Division; also with Lehigh Valley Railroad. Direct line to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, and the West; also to Central Pennsylvania and New-York State.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

Commencing May 31, 1875.—Leave New-York as follows: 5:30 A. M.—News Train for Easton, Bethlehem, Bath, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Tamanend, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

6:15 A. M.—Way train for Somerville and Flemington.

7:45 A. M.—Way train for Easton, connects at junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.

9:15 A. M.—MORNING EXPRESS, daily, (except Sundays,) for Easton, Allentown, Harrisburg, and the West. Connects at Somerville for Flemington; at Easton for Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Towanda, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c., with through cars to Danville, Williamsport, &c.

10:30 A. M.—Way Train for Easton, connects at Phillipsburg, for Belvidere.

12:45 P. M.—EXPRESS for Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Mahanoy City, Hazleton, Wilkesbarre, Reading, Columbia, Lancaster, Ephrata, Pottsville, Harrisburg, &c.

2:45 P. M.—EXPRESS for Easton, Belvidere, Bath, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, and Scranton.

3:30 P. M.—Way Train for Plainfield.

4:00 P. M.—Way Train for Easton, Allentown, and Mauch Chunk. Connects at Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.

4:30 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville and Flemington.

5:00 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville.

5:15 P. M.—For Plainfield.

5:30 P. M.—EVENING EXPRESS, daily, for Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Towanda, Reading, and Harrisburg.

6:00 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville.
6:30 P. M.—For Plainfield.
7:00 P. M.—For Somerville.
8:30 P. M.—For Easton.
9:30 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville.
12:00 P. M.—For Plainfield.

For Elizabeth at 5:30, 6:15, 6:40, 7:00, 7:30, 7:45, 8:00, 8:45, 9:15, 9:30, 10:30, 11:15, A. M.; 12:00 M.; 12:45, 1:00, 1:45, 2:30, 2:45, 3:00, 3:30, 3:45, 4:00, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5:00, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6:00, 6:10, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:15, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:15, 12:00 P. M.

R. E. RICKER, Supt. and Eng.
H. P. BALDWIN, General Passenger Agent.

**NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON** RIVER RAILROAD.—After June 27, 1875, through trains will leave Grand Central Depot:

8:00 A. M., Chicago and Northern Express, with drawing-room cars through to Rochester. Also Montreal, via Manchester, Vt.

9:00 A. M., Saratoga Special.

10:00 A. M., special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Rochester, Buffalo, and Niagara Falls, arriving at Niagara Falls 11:25 P. M.

11:00 A. M., Northern and Western Express.

3:30 P. M., Saratoga Special, arriving at Saratoga 9:00 P. M.

4:00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping cars from New-York to St. Albans, arriving at Montreal 8:50 A. M.

6:00 P. M., Express, daily, with sleeping cars, for Watertown and Canandaigua.

8:00 P. M., Pacific Express, daily, with sleeping cars, for Rochester, Buffalo, and Niagara Falls; also for Chicago, via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads.

11:15 P. M., Express, with sleeping cars, for Albany, Troy, and Saratoga, arriving at Saratoga 6:30 Sunday morning. Way trains as per local Time Table.

C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

**ERIE RAILWAY.**

Winter Arrangement of through trains December 1874. From Chambers Street Depot. (For 23d st. see note below.)

9:00 A. M., daily, except Sundays, Cincinnati and Chicago Day Express. Drawing-room coaches to Buffalo and sleeping coaches to Cincinnati and Detroit.

10:45 A. M., daily, except Sundays, Express Mail for Buffalo and Niagara Falls. Sleeping coach to Buffalo.

7:00 P. M., daily, Pacific Express to the West. Sleeping coaches through to Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cincinnati, Detroit, and Chicago without change.

7:00 P. M., except Sundays, Western Emigrant train.

Above trains leave Twenty-third Street Ferry at 8:45 and 10:15 A. M., and 6:45 P. M.

For local trains, see time-tables and cards in hotels and depots.

JNO. N. ABBOTT, General Passenger Agent.

**NEW-YORK, NEW-HAVEN AND HARTFORD RAILROAD.**

After June 28, 1875, trains leave Grand Central Depot (42d st.) for New-Canaan Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 1:00 and 4:40 and 5:40 P. M.; Danbury and Norwalk Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 3:15 and 4:40 P. M.; Naugatuck Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3:00 P. M.; Housatonic Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3:00 P. M.; New-Haven and Northampton Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3:00 P. M.; For Newport at 8:05 A. M. and 1 P. M.; Boston and Albany Railroad at 8:05 and 10 A. M., 3 and 9 P. M., (7 P. M. on Sunday;) Boston (via Shore Line) at 1 and 10 P. M., (10 P. M. on Sundays.)

Way trains as per local time tables.

J. T. MOODY, Superintendent New-York Division.
E. M. REED, Vice President, New-York.

**PHILADELPHIA VIA. LONG BRANCH AND** THE NEW-JERSEY SOUTHERN RAILROAD.

Fare from New-York to Philadelphia only $2 25, commencing June 28, 1875.

Leave New-York, Pier No. 8 North River, foot of Rector st., for Philadelphia at 9:45 A. M., 1 and 3:30 P. M.; for Long Branch, 7, 9:45 A. M., 3:30 and 4:45 P. M.

From foot of 24th st., North River, 12:30 and 3 P. M.

SUNDAYS from 24th st. Pier at 9 A. M., Pier No. 8 at 9:30 A. M. WM. S. SNEDEN, General Manager.

CHARLES P. McFADDIN, General Ticket Agent, Long Branch, N. J.

**WICKFORD RAILROAD ROUTE TO NEW-**port, R. I.—Passengers for this line take 8:05 A. M. and 1 P. M. express trains from Grand Central Depot, arriving at 4:20 and 8:20 P. M. THEODORE WARREN, Supt.

# DEMOCRATIC DISSENSION.

## *ORGANIZATION OF THE OPPOSITION TO TAMMANY.*

THE ORIGIN OF THE MOVEMENT—ITS PROGRESS AND PRESENT STATUS—THE LEADERS OF THE OPPOSITION AND PROPOSED BASIS OF ORGANIZATION—THE MEETING AT COOPER INSTITUTE LAST NIGHT.

In the elections in the Fall of 1873 Tammany felt the necessity of nominating some candidates having good records, especially in Republican Assembly districts. Among the candidates thus nominated were Joseph Blumenthal, in the Sixteenth, and John D. Coughlin, in the Twentieth Assembly District, both of whom were elected by the aid of reform votes, although these districts had not, for some time previous, been represented by Democrats. Messrs. Blumenthal and Coughlin voted on many questions contrary to the wishes of John Kelly, especially in reference to the bills consolidating the City and County Governments of New-York, and abolishing the infamous Board of Audit scheme so successfully manipulated under the Tweed régime. Tammany did not like such legislators, and failed to renominate them last Fall. In the Twentieth District Mr. Coughlin ran as an independent Democratic candidate, and caused the defeat of the Tammany nominee, the election resulting in the choice of Jacob Hess, a Republican. The late dictatorial and unpopular actions of John Kelly have not only caused a spirit of dissension in the Tammany ranks, but have given Democrats outside of Tammany Hall encouragement to organize against the "Old Wigwam," with a view to selecting District Committees and a General Committee to supersede the Tammany organization. In this movement Messrs. Blumenthal and Coughlin became leaders, seeking to perfect independent Democratic committees in their districts, and to secure similar committees in all the Assembly districts on this island, and in each of the wards in the newly annexed territory. The initiative was taken in the Twentieth District on Friday evening the 18th inst., when a District Committee, among whom were Judges Barbour, Bixby, and Leonard, Dr. Feodor Mierson, and Messrs. Gideon J. Tucker, Emanuel B. Hart, John D. Coughlin, John McCool, Robert McCafferty, and William Hitchman, was elected. On the evening of the following Monday, the 21st inst., about fifty prominent Democrats opposed to Tammany Hall, and representing most of the Assembly districts in this City, met at Delmonico's to consider some general plan of action against Tammany. Mr. Benjamin Wood was called to the chair, and Mr. Coughlin was made Secretary. The meeting was of a private character. The first question discussed was the action taken in the Twentieth District. Mr. Hart, who had taken an active part in the primary election in that district, advocated the election in the other districts, and in the newly-annexed wards, of committees in the same manner in which the committee had been chosen in the Twentieth District, which was by one primary meeting for the whole district. A long discussion ensued, all who spoke being in favor of speedily electing District Committees. Most of those present, however, favored an election in each election district of the various Assembly districts, instead of an election in only one place in the district. It was strongly urged that the new movement against Tammany Hall should be conducted on the principle laid down in the Democratic State Convention of 1871, that each Assembly district should act independently of any central power governing any number of districts, and that in each Assembly district the district organization should be created by the independent action of the election districts, hamlets, villages, or towns within the district. This, it was urged, was the course taken elsewhere in the State of New-York, and it was contended that it was extremely desirable that Democrats opposing the usurpations of Tammany Hall should place themselves in such a position as to be recognized by a Democratic State Convention and State Central Committee as being regular in their usages. It was asserted that no General Committee could be officially recognized by a State Convention, or a State Central Committee, and that it was of great importance that the Assembly district committees and conventions should be so organized as to rightfully claim precedence of Tammany on the score of regularity. Finally, without any definite action being taken on the subject, and the meeting having, in the meantime, considered several resolutions, one was adopted to the effect that a committee of five, to whom the Chairman and Secretary of the meeting should be added, should be appointed to select representatives from the unrepresented districts, and that an adjourned meeting should be held in Cooper Institute on the following Monday evening, which was last night. The adjourned meeting was to consist of five representatives from each Assembly district, and from the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards, composing the annexed Westchester territory. The subcommittee of seven was also empowered to submit for consideration at the adjourned meeting resolutions or recommendations as the basis of a call or address to all the Democrats in the City. This subcommittee has met every day since its appointment to consider the matters intrusted to it.

It was claimed by those who took a prominent part in the new movement that it would differ from all previous opposition movements against Tammany Hall, inasmuch as it would not be controlled by any one for mere personal aggrandizement, and they said that such men as Ben. Wood, Thomas J. Creamer, and others, who have been sole leaders in other opposition organizations to Tammany Hall, would merely act in the present one as the representatives or delegates from their respective districts. In reference to John Morrissey, they said that his fight was within Tammany Hall; that he did not desire to leave that organization, and that they did not want to affiliate with him. On this question, Mr. Coughlin made the following statement yesterday:

"Morrissey became incensed at the defeat of 'Jimmy' Hayes, the candidate whom he got John Kelly to allow to be nominated for Register. On the defeat of Hayes Morrissey wanted to name a candidate either for a Fire or Police Commissioner, but he could not carry his point. This made him very sore, and he is now plotting to oust Kelly from the General Committee, and has taken advantage of Kelly's recent mistakes in several matters. The difficulty is pending in the Committee on Organization, which is the mere creature of Kelly, and subject to his absolute control. If this matter is not settled, however, in that committee by some compromise favorable to Morrissey, and should get into the General Committee for settlement, there is little doubt that Morrissey would get the better of Kelly, for he is more popular in the General Committee than John Kelly is. We do not want Morrissey with us, for he is doing us more good by causing dissensions in Tammany than he could do by coming out in opposition to it."

The adjourned meeting was convened last evening about 8 o'clock, in the small hall in Cooper Institute. It had been intended that it should be private, but it soon became so apparent that the reporters, who besieged the doors and button-holed every delegate, would get all of importance that transpired, that a virtue was made of necessity, and they were admitted. Among those present were Judges Barbour and Murray, Nelson J. Waterbury, whose presence created somewhat of a sensation, Rufus F. Andrews, ex-Recorder Smith, Benjamin Wood, John D. Coughlin, Dennis Burns, Gideon J. Tucker, Dr. Mierson, Nathaniel Turpenny, Emanuel B. Hart, Francis M. Bixby, James O'Brien, Judge Spaulding, Daniel C. Birdsall, ex-Alderman Plunkitt, Thomas L. Snead, Terence Duffy, ex-Alderman John Robinson, and Robert B. Roosevelt. Mr. Wood occupied the chair, and Mr. Coughlin acted as Secretary. It was claimed that there were five representatives present from each Assembly district and the new wards, although no roll was called.

The first business in order was the presentation of the following resolutions, drafted by Mr. Coughlin, and indorsed by the subcommittee appointed at the original meeting:

*Whereas*, It is conceded that the Democratic masses of this City have lost all confidence in the Tammany Hall organization, for the reasons that

*First*—As a self-constituted body of officeholders and office-seekers neither elected by nor representing the people, yet depriving the ninety odd thousand Democrats of this City of a voice in the councils of the party, and in the nomination of proper persons for public office, it strikes a vital blow at the life of Democracy.

*Second*—That its system of making nominations for office has for some years back been steadily growing into a more perfect machinery for enforcing the will [illegible] the wishes of the few against the better judgment and interests of the many.

*Third*—That in reducing the legislative representatives of the people of this City to mere puppets worked by a one-man power, through that system of dragooning and terrorism carried out last Winter at Tammany Hall, in what the press of this State very aptly called "the Taming School," it brought the Democracy of this City into disgrace, and attacked directly the rights of the people.

*Fourth*—That its representatives in public office, in reducing the wages of the laboring classes to twenty cents per hour, while retaining their own salaries at figures ranging from $30 to $45 per day, struck a blow at our industrial classes which is not in the interest of economy and is only another source of hardship to a large class of our fellow-citizens already suffering deeply from the hardness of the times.

*Fifth*—That in appointing persons not residents of this City or State to high offices of trust under the Municipal Government, and in attempting to take from the people by legislative enactments the constitutional right of electing civil Justices in this County, the present leaders of Tammany Hall have placed themselves in opposition to the "Home Rule" plank in the platform of the Democratic Party in this State at the last election; therefore,

*Resolved*, That a committee of five be appointed with power to draft and publish a call embodying these ideas, and requesting all Democrats in the City of New-York, who believe in the necessity of forming an organization which shall more faithfully represent the people than this so-called Tammany Hall organization, to meet in their respective election districts at such time and place as said committee may designate, and elect not less than five delegates to represent them in an Assembly District Committee, which, upon duly organizing, shall in turn select to represent them in a County organization, to be known as the Democratic County Committee of the City and County of New-York, a number of delegates which shall be equal to one from each election district in said Assembly district.

*Resolved*, That said committee be empowered to increase its number for the purpose of issuing and publishing the call when completed.

The resolutions, after a brief discussion as to the expediency of their immediate acceptance, and some expressions of disapproval of the appointment of the committee called for by the first resolution, on the ground that it would unnecessarily supersede the original committee, were unanimously adopted.

A motion by Dr. Mierson that the committee be immediately appointed by the chair was carried, and Mr. Hart then took the chair in order to give Mr. Wood an opportunity to select the committee.

Mr. Turpenny next moved that the committee, when appointed, be instructed to immediately report some plan for a direct appeal to the people, to enable them to take the matter of organization into their own hands.

Ex-Recorder Smith said that some system originating with representative men must be pursued, and that it would require time for the committee to consult before reporting.

After Mr. Shay, of the Ninth District, had spoken in favor of Mr. Turpenny's motion, and Mr. Hart in opposition to it, the point was raised that the discussion was out of order, as the only question before the meeting was the naming of the committee and the chair so ruled. Mr. Wood then resumed the chair and named the following committee: Ex-Recorder Smith and Messrs. Gideon J. Tucker, Robert B. Roosevelt, Emanuel B. Hart, and Thomas L. Snead.

It was resolved that the chair should be empowered to appoint a committee composed of one from each Assembly district to confer with the committee.

A resolution by Mr. Bixby that the committee be empowered to issue a call for the primaries provided for in the first resolution was adopted.

Mr. Waterbury moved a reconsideration of this resolution in order to amend the clause in Mr. Bixby's resolution reading as follows: "For forming an organization which shall more faithfully represent the people than this Tammany Hall organization." In support of his motion he said that this clause seemed to admit that Tammany Hall did, in some sense, represent the people. This, he contended, was untrue, as Tammany was a pure despotism.

Mr. Waterbury's action was misconstrued by some of those present, who thought that he had come merely to disturb the meeting, and Dennis Burns called him to order, amid considerable excitement.

Mr. Waterbury explained that he had been invited to be present, and had merely moved a reconsideration in order to express his feeling against Tammany. Burns shouted out, amid great laughter, that he would accept the apology, and the meeting then adjourned.

## *RAPID TRANSIT.*

THE APPOINTMENT OF COMMISSIONERS AWAITED WITH ANXIETY—INTERVIEWS WITH MAYOR WICKHAM AND PRESIDENTS BABCOCK, EDSON, AND BAKER, AND SECRETARY ROOSEVELT.

The appointment of the Rapid Transit Commissioners is anxiously awaited by people interested in quick transit to the upper quarters of the City. A reporter of THE TIMES had a short interview with Mayor Wickham yesterday, when the following conversation took place:

Reporter—Have you appointed Commissioners of Rapid Transit yet?

Mayor—I have not; but I shall do so as soon as possible.

"Can you tell me how you will be guided in making selections?"

"I shall be governed by the views which I expressed in my Message to the Common Council on the subject. I am in favor of having the road not only economically but safely built, and I desire that the route shall be so fixed as to be acceptable to all classes of the people, and calculated to develop the resources of the upper portion of the island. I intend to appoint men of good judgment and experience to carry out the great work."

"Have you had many applications for commissionerships of rapid transit?"

"Yes, a large number. I have received about 200 applications, verbally and by letter."

"When do you think you will make the appointments?"

"Shortly. I have sent to some gentlemen to see if they will accept the office—and I am awaiting their answers."

The Mayor stated that he had no further information to give on the subject.

The heads of the principal commercial bodies are unwilling to offer any suggestions as to the appointments to be made. They all profess to be anxious that the very best men shall be selected by the Mayor, but they do not care to make any individual recommendations. The general feeling appears to be that the Mayor may be trusted to exercise a judgment and discretion in selections proportionate to the interests at stake. Yesterday a TIMES reporter saw Mr. S. D. Babcock, President of the Chamber of Commerce. Anything he had to say on the subject was not as a member of the Chamber, but simply in his individual capacity. He thought the matter to be of the greatest importance, but considered that it should be left in the hands of the Mayor. So far as he was personally concerned, he had declined to make any recommendation whatever, and he did not think any suggestions by the Chamber would be desirable. The importance of the matter would be a good reason for the Mayor instituting the closest inquiry before making his appointments. The Chamber, he said, had made no recommendation.

Mr. Franklin Edson, President of the Produce Exchange, said that no suggestion on the subject had been offered by that body. Like the President of the Chamber of Commerce, he recognized the importance of the subject, but thought that it was one in which Mayor Wickham would exercise a proper discretion. He thought it particularly desirable that the men appointed should be themselves interested in the success of rapid transit. His preference was also in favor of the appointment of men not previously interested in any railway enterprise.

Mr. Benjamin P. Baker, President of the Cheap Transportation Association, was also in favor of leaving the matter entirely to the judgment and discretion of the Mayor. The association, he said, was anxious for the success of rapid transit, and, therefore for the appointment of a suitable commission. It would not, however, make any individual nominations. When questioned as to whether he thought it desirable that persons previously connected with railway enterprises should be appointed, he said he would prefer that there should be two such persons on the commission, for to exclude them would be to exclude experience. If, however, they were known to be "dead beats," in connection with such enterprises, he would have nothing to do with them.

Mr. Charles H. Roosevelt, of the Rapid Transit Association, had nothing to add to his previous statements. He thought that the appointment of a commission was altogether a matter for the Mayor, and he did not wish to suggest any names.

## *A TROPICAL GARDEN IN NEW-YORK.*

A new attraction has been added to the City's places of Summer evening resort in the shape of a tropical garden, in East Fourteenth street, opposite the Academy of Music. The collection of plants is kept under canvas, and although at present large and varied, is only intended as a nucleus of a more extensive assortment. The principal plants are of the palm species. The largest of these came from the deserts of Africa, but there are also some fine specimens of plants from Australia, East and West India, Madagascar, the Philippine Islands, South America, Asia Minor, and Mexico. The proprietor, Mr. J. S. Barnes, proposes to increase his collection from time to time.

## *A FAMILY POISONED BY PICKLES.*

A singular case of accidental poisoning was reported to Capt. Kennedy, of the Ninth Precinct, last night, by Dr. Petit Jean, of No. 6 Beach street. It appears that Mr. Daniel Malone, aged forty-five, of No. 255 West Houston street, procured a few days ago a large jar of pickles, of which himself and family partook freely at dinner yesterday. Soon after, they were seized with all the symptoms of poisoning with a corrosive drug, and Dr. Petit Jean was called in. He administered antidotes, and on examining the pickles found that they contained a large quantity of copperas. Mr. Malone is in a dangerous condition. The poisoned pickles were also eaten by Emma King, aged twenty-eight; Kate Malone, aged seventeen; Emma Malone, aged eleven; Johanna Malone, aged twelve; Mary Malone, aged nine, and Mary Murphy, aged nine, who are all recovering from the effects of the poison.

## *ROWING.*

In the Harlem Regatta of 1874 there was quite a large field of scullers to compete for the diamond medal, and all the defeated ones found consolation in a competition for a massive silver goblet, presented by Mr. Harry Meeker, the President of the Harlem Regatta Association, as a consolation cup. Mr. Yates won the trophy a year ago, and this year Mr. Meeker repeated his generous donation, for which a race was made yesterday. Unfortunately, however, there was no one to compete for the superb prize offered against Mr. Yates. Mr. Curtis merely starting to make a race. Yates rowed over the course without being timed and thus the second consolation cup goes West. There is some talk of another match between Messrs. Bainbridge and Yates, and also of another double scull race between these parties. A rumor is also afloat that a match will soon be made between James O'Neil and George Engelhardt.

## *NEW-JERSEY'S WAR MONUMENT.*

UNVEILING OF THE SOLDIERS' NATIONAL MONUMENT AT BEVERLY, N. J.

Beverly was quite *en fête* yesterday in consequence of the day having been appointed for the unveiling of the Soldiers' National Monument there. Before speaking of the proceedings it may be as well to say a few words about the monument itself. It is made entirely of white Italian marble, placed upon a granite base, and is erected in the Beverly Cemetery in memory of New-Jersey soldiers who died in the late war. The design was selected by a committee of the townships, and is the work of Messrs. Van Gunden & Young. The summit of the monument—which is sixty-eight feet in height—is crowned by an ably-sculptured figure of a soldier standing at ease. Mr. Van Gunden went to Italy for the special purpose of selecting the marble for the monument, which his firm had contracted to erect for $10,000. On his arrival at Carrara he found that it was impossible to obtain blocks of material of the required size, but subsequently he succeeded in getting what he required at Rabbacciona. The expenses of transport and the payment of the sculptor, &c., have exceeded the amount of the contract by $3,000. Upon one side is a tablet with the words

> Erected
> By the State of
> NEW-JERSEY,
> In memory of her
> PATRIOT DEAD,

and on the four corners of the square which supports the shaft are sculptured the emblems of the United States infantry, cavalry, artillery, and navy.

The order of the day was, first, a review, and, secondly, the unveiling of the monument. The Second Brigade, First Division, N. G. S. N. J., commanded by Gen. Uriah De Hart, mustered in full force, and the Pennsylvania City Troop, the Sixth Regiment, National Greys, and the Washington Greys were also present. The heat was intense, and for some reasons best known to the authorities the review was held about midday, when the men were marched past under the rays of a sun which was almost tropical. The dust was almost ankle deep in the road, and the mile and a half march from the head-quarters of the troops to the cemetery was a most painful operation for many of the men, who, before the proceedings in the cemetery were concluded, fell out of the ranks in large numbers, being quite prostrated. After the review, which did not last many minutes, the men were drawn up in the road outside the cemetery, the general public entered the grounds, and the principal event of the day, the unveiling of the monument, was proceeded with.

Dr. Pugh, of Burlington, commenced the exercises by presenting the monument to Gov. Bedle on behalf of the State committee, and in doing so he referred at some length to what the American soldier had done during the late war, and explaining the circumstances connected with the erection of the monument to their memory, stating that $10,000 had been subscribed by the State and devoted to the expense of the monument *per se*, while the base—constructed of granite—had been subscribed for by the "Ladies National Cemetery Association" of Burlington. The monument was then unveiled amid the applause of those assembled and with a salute from the guns of the battery. Gov. Bedle, in receiving the monument on behalf of the State, referred at some length to its beauty, and touchingly spoke of the object for which it has been erected. After a speech from ex-Gov. Parker and other gentlemen present the proceedings terminated and the officers and invited guests adjourned to Odd-fellows' Hall, where a collation was served, after which the usual complimentary toasts were proposed and responded to, among the speakers being ex-Senator Cattell, Gov. Bedle, Gen. Dana, United States Army, Capt. Wells, United States Navy, Hon. John Hill, Gen. Corse, and others. It was understood that President Grant would be present, but a telegram was read expressing his regret at being unavoidably absent.

## *ATTORNEYS' FEES.*

The Court of Common Pleas, General Term, has rendered a decision in the suit of Carlisle Norwood et al. against Richard G. Barcalow. The opinion of the court, delivered by Judge Larremore, is as follows:

The plaintiffs were attorneys at law and of counsel for the Bowery Savings Bank. The defendant applied to said bank for a loan upon certain real estate and was referred to plaintiffs as such attorneys to examine the title of the premises upon which the loan was to be made. The defendant called upon and left with the plaintiff his abstract and muniments of title for an examination thereof. After such examination the plaintiffs declined to pass the title to said premises on account of an alleged defect therein, and said loan was never made. Plaintiffs then brought suit to recover their fees for the examination of said title and the necessary disbursements incurred therein, and from the judgment rendered against them appeal is taken. There is no legal principle upon which this action can be sustained. The plaintiffs were attorneys of the Bowery Savings Bank, and that relation, in the absence of any express agreement, was incompatible with the existence of any duty which they owed to the defendant. This feature of the case distinguishes it from the class of cases upon an implied assumpsit, where a relation exists between two parties which involves the performance of a duty by one, and payment or recompense by the other, in which instance the law implies and the court may infer a promise. (Ogden vs. Saunders, 12 Wheat., 341; Jacobson vs. Executors of Le Grange, 3 John., 201.) But the evidence in this case warrants no such inference. The plaintiffs were employed by the bank to discharge a certain duty in reference to the safety and security of the proposed loan. It would have been competent for said bank to have exacted from the defendant the payment of the fee for examination of the title, as a condition precedent to said loan but there was no such proof; nor was any general usage or custom as to the payment of fees in such cases shown to exist. The conclusion, therefore, is inevitable that the judgment appealed from should be affirmed.

## *THE LONG ISLAND TROUT POACHERS.*

Full particulars of the deadly encounter near Patchogue, Long Island, on Saturday night, which has already been briefly mentioned, show the circumstances to have been somewhat different from those first reported. The widow Dayton, it appears, lives at Canaan, a small hamlet near Patchogue, and has a trout-pond with a fine lot of trout, the value of which is about $1 25 a pound, a temptation that poachers find it hard to resist. On Thursday night a quantity of these trout were stolen, and this induced Mrs. Dayton to have the pond watched, three men being employed for this purpose on Saturday night. During the night the watchers saw three men approaching, evidently with the purpose of further plunder. On moving out so as to intercept them, two of the men dashed off into the bushes and escaped, but the third, finding himself likely to be trapped, drew a formidable knife and attacked one of the watchmen named Dodge, a resident of Canaan. The latter, finding himself hard pushed by the desperado, struck at him with the ax with which he was armed, hitting him over the shoulder and cutting a fearful gash under the shoulder-blade, from the effects of which it is doubtful whether recovery is possible. This man proved to be another resident of Canaan, named William McGregor, Jr., a young man of bad character, and son of the Bill McGregor who was arrested and lodged in the Suffolk County Jail, at Riverhead, some years ago upon suspicion of having murdered a German peddler whose bones—or at least a skeleton supposed to be his—were found in the woods north of Patchogue, but who was discharged for lack of evidence. One of the two men who ran away, named Jedediah Dayton, resided in the neighborhood, and was arrested, taken before Justice Smith, at Patchogue, and on his own confession was sent to the County Jail for thirty days. A man named Fields, of Wading River, was arrested as the third man, but was discharged for want of proof, although he is believed to have been the principal in the thefts, while his accomplices supplied the local knowledge which enabled them to secure their booty. Many of the numerous trout ponds in Suffolk County have suffered, from time to time, from similar depredations. Dr. Terry, of Patchogue, who dressed McGregor's wound, thinks there is a possibility of his recovery should lockjaw not supervene.

## *THE PROPOSED CHANGE IN CIGAR STAMPS.*

The proposed change by the Internal Revenue Department in the manner of the collection of taxes on cigars has excited much indignation among the cigar manufacturers throughout the City. The change proposed is, in addition to stamping the box as at present, to require the affixing of a coupon with a serial number to each cigar. A lengthy protest against this course has been drawn up and is now being signed by the manufacturers. It is addressed to the Commissioners of Internal Revenue, and embodies the manufacturers' objections to the proposed change, among them being the fact, as stated in the petition, that the adoption of such a stamp will be ruinous to the cigar-manufacturing industry, and, in fact, totally impracticable. It would, furthermore, the petition says, involve considerable expense in its application, and the stamp, if left on the cigar, would have to be smoked by the consumer, thus destroying the flavor of the cigar, or, if torn off, it would cause damage to the wrapper. A meeting of the various cigar manufacturers of the Third Internal Revenue District, embracing portions of six wards, will be held this afternoon at 4 o'clock at Concordia Hall, No. 28 Avenue A, for the purpose of expressing their opinions on the proposed change. Over one-tenth of the cigars of the whole country are manufactured in the Third District, so that the meeting will be an important one. Mr. Joseph Archibold, the Collector for the district, will attend the meeting to gain the views of the manufacturers on the subject.

## *STATE VALUATION.*

COMPARATIVE ASSESSMENT OF THE REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY OF THE STATE FOR THE YEARS 1873 AND 1874.

The following table, prepared by the State Assessors, shows the increase and decrease in the aggregate assessment of real and personal property in the various counties of the State as between the years 1873 and 1874. Schuyler County has made the largest proportionate increase, and Rockland the greatest decrease. The Counties of Broome, Cayuga, Chautauqua, Chenango, Delaware, Franklin, Genesee, Hamilton, Jefferson, Lewis, Livingston, Monroe, Niagara, Orleans, Richmond, Schoharie, Schuyler, Seneca, Steuben, Tompkins, Wyoming, and Yates made full value assessments in some or all of their towns in 1874. Dutchess and Queens Counties increased their equalization only.

The remaining counties cannot be credited with full value assessments in any town in 1874.

| Counties. | Total Assessment of Real and Personal Property, 1873. | Total Assessment of Real and Personal Property, 1874. | Inc'se in Assessment of R'l and Personal, 1874 over 1873. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Albany | $50,696,952 | $51,140,220 | $443,268 |
| Allegany | 8,914,569 | 8,883,080 | *31,489 |
| Broome | 7,713,557 | 9,384,179 | 1,670,622 |
| Cattaraugus | 7,463,004 | 7,474,925 | 11,921 |
| Cayuga | 19,832,889 | 38,859,051 | 19,024,162 |
| Chautauqua | 16,264,209 | 41,170,563 | 24,906,354 |
| Chemung | 8,505,909 | 8,880,966 | 375,057 |
| Chenango | 10,883,179 | 12,131,735 | 1,248,556 |
| Clinton | 6,117,806 | 5,962,523 | *155,283 |
| Columbia | 21,868,657 | 21,706,518 | *162,139 |
| Cortland | 5,881,888 | 5,827,702 | *54,186 |
| Delaware | 8,528,704 | 15,586,780 | 7,058,076 |
| Dutchess | 28,669,544 | 32,331,625 | 3,661,081 |
| Erie | 52,6[illegible]0,165 | 56,570,669 | 3,910,504 |
| Essex | 6,025,838 | 6,174,780 | 148,942 |
| Franklin | 5,677,092 | 9,094,036 | 3,416,944 |
| Fulton | 3,[illegible]52,011 | 4,004,421 | 652,410 |
| Genesee | 14,138,846 | 18,649,319 | 4,510,473 |
| Greene | 5,587,520 | 5,541,481 | *46,039 |
| Hamilton | 665,654 | 842,961 | 177,307 |
| Herkimer | 9,693,634 | 9,635,137 | *58,497 |
| Jefferson | 15,300,731 | 20,168,588 | 4,867,857 |
| Kings | 227,908,913 | 231,884,342 | 3,975,429 |
| Lewis | 3,827,499 | 10,512,000 | 6,684,501 |
| Livingston | 13,379,157 | 26,380,941 | 13,001,784 |
| Madison | 10,191,935 | 104 511,113 | 259,178 |
| Monroe | 28,764,990 | 33,414,605 | 4,649,615 |
| Montgomery | 8,785,826 | 9,080,471 | 294,645 |
| New-York | †1,139,229,152 | 1,154,029,176 | 14,800,024 |
| Niagara | 14,985,382 | 23,222,214 | 9,236,832 |
| Oneida | 17,569,095 | 17,688,255 | 119,160 |
| Onondaga | 31,295,068 | 31,227,716 | *67,352 |
| Ontario | 18,118,185 | 17,946,246 | *171,939 |
| Orange | 25,725,452 | 25,756,752 | 31,300 |
| Orleans | 10,449,634 | 20,795,893 | 10,346,259 |
| Oswego | 15,576,064 | 15,989,342 | 413,278 |
| Otsego | 11,146,094 | 11,081,589 | *64,505 |
| Putnam | 5,637,904 | 5,812,707 | 174,803 |
| Queens | 26,064,653 | 28,729,597 | 2,664,944 |
| Rensselaer | 28,095,075 | 28,516,566 | 421,491 |
| Richmond | 7,319,444 | 18,740,405 | 11,420,961 |
| Rockland | 8,382,962 | 7,553,286 | *829,676 |
| St. Law'nce | 13,945,654 | 13,323,690 | *621,964 |
| Saratoga | 11,763,886 | 11,924,375 | 160,489 |
| Schene ct'dy | 5,652,779 | 5,896,508 | 243,729 |
| Schoharie | 4,880,038 | 9,561,798 | 4,681,760 |
| Schuyler | 3,284,092 | 10,253,376 | 6,969,284 |
| Seneca | 10,696,640 | 12,163,918 | 1,467,278 |
| Steuben | 14,274,762 | 28,849,894 | 14,575,132 |
| Suffolk | 12,057,687 | 12,277,771 | 220,084 |
| Sullivan | 2,747,987 | 2,914,971 | 166,984 |
| Tioga | 5,548,567 | 5,478,110 | *70,457 |
| Tompkins | 7,242,381 | 17,030,751 | 9,788,280 |
| Ulster | 12,974,971 | 12,810,760 | *164,271 |
| Warren | 3,023,947 | 2,978,062 | *45,885 |
| Washington | 14,226,578 | 13,933,914 | *292,664 |
| Wayne | 15,187,741 | 15,600,749 | 413,008 |
| Westchester | ‡49,371,393 | 49,871,185 | 499,792 |
| Wyoming | 8,678,348 | 12,923,271 | 4,244,923 |
| Yates | 7,855,580 | 11,152,524 | 3,296,944 |
| Totals | $2,169,307,873 | $2,366,780,102 | |

Net increase $198,472,229, or 9.15 per cent.

*Decrease.

†Including three towns annexed from Westchester County.

‡Excluding three towns annexed to New-York.

## *ADDITIONAL CENSUS PROSECUTIONS.*

The Secretary of State has directed the Corporation Attorney to prosecute the following-named persons for refusing lawful information to the Census enumerators: Mr. Dawson, No. 28 Barrow street; William Myers, No. 39 Little Twelfth street; Frederick Johnson, No. 34 East Broadway; Walter W. Price, West Tenth street, near West street; Mr. Sharon, No. 882 Sixth avenue; Frank J. Donaldson, No. 60 Park street; Morris Goldberg, No. 93 Oliver street; G. V. P. Ryerson, No. 29 West One Hundred and Twenty-ninth street; Dr. Sheldon, No. 39 West One Hundred and Twenty-ninth street; Mr. Magnus, No. 305 West Thirty-ninth street; Mrs. Geiser, No. 300 West Fortieth street; May Donovan, No. 131 Monroe street; Mrs. R. A. Britton, No. 803 Lexington avenue; Mr. Wheeler, No. 368 West Twenty-third street; Mr. Rohrer, West Side Hotel, Eighth avenue, near Twenty-third street; Rudolph Von Baar, No. 104 West Twenty-eighth street; J. H. Polhemus, East One Hundred and Twenty-first street, between Third and Fourth avenues; Mrs. Perry, No. 79 East Tenth street; and Dr. Amos Johnson, No. 111 East Twelfth street.

## *MR. BERGH ON THE DOG ORDINANCE.*

Mr. Henry Bergh, the President of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, has addressed a letter to the Board of Aldermen protesting against the re-enactment of last year's "dog ordinance" by them. He gives as his reasons for protesting against the law that hydrophobia, if such a disease at all exists, is one of the rarest known. Dogs also are more liable to all kinds of diseases in Winter than in Summer. Furthermore, the plan adopted last year for exterminating the canines was the very worst that could be adopted, and encouraged the youth of the City to steal dogs for the purpose of getting the fifty cents offered for them at the pound. He concludes by saying that, owing to the inducements held out, the dog market of this City was well supplied from the surrounding cities, and no permanent good resulted from the money spent in their extermination.

## *SUMMER HOME FOR POOR CHILDREN.*

*To the Editor of the New-York Times:*

We desire to acknowledge the following gifts to our Sea-side Home for Poor Children, in answer to your kind appeal. Many others have been received from those who do not wish their donations acknowledged publicly. We are sending about 150 poor children each week to the sea-side, where they enjoy sea-bathing and good country air, and return much stronger and more healthy.

It is one of those pleasant benefactions of the well-off to the poor which all must approve. We shall continue it through the Summer if our funds hold out:

| | |
|---|---|
| Mrs. Joseph T. Low | $25 00 |
| Mrs. M. E. Halstead | 10 00 |
| S. S. Class, "Earnest Workers" | 2 20 |
| Mrs. Edward H. Coster | 20 00 |
| Richard S. Ely | 25 00 |
| M. Livingston | 50 00 |

C. L. BRACE, Secretary.

CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY, No. 19 EAST FOURTH STREET, NEW-YORK, Monday, June 28, 1875.

## *THE KEELY MOTOR.*

*From the Bulletin, June 28.*

Until we have this practical demonstration any expression of judgment is premature. If Mr. Keely can prove his case he is entitled to his opportunity. Meanwhile it is not an easy matter to convey an intelligible conception of what the alleged new discovery is, divested of the scientific technicalities. The motive principle is represented to be the expansive power of carbonic acid. This important compound, under a pressure of 36 atmospheres, at temperature of 32 becomes liquid; and when the pressure which retains it in the liquid state is renewed, the rapidity of the evaporation and the enormous expansion of the vapor are such as to produce a degree of cold under which acid solidifies, forming a white concrete substance possessed of very extraordinary properties. Prof. Faraday was the first who liquefied carbonic acid, but it was first treated as a solid by W. Thilonrier. At common temperature and pressures water absorbs its own volume of carbonic acid; under a pressure of two atmospheres it dissolves twice its volume, and so on. A correspondent of the Savannah *News*, who has made numerous and expensive experiments, has no doubt of its power as a mechanical agent, and adduces the following progressive augmentation of its expansive properties by increased temperatures:

At 5° Fahrenheit the pressure in pounds per square inch is 372.

At 10° Fahrenheit the pressure in pounds per square inch is 403.

At 20° Fahrenheit the pressure in pounds per square inch is 460.

At 30° Fahrenheit the pressure in pounds per square inch is 560.

At 40° Fahrenheit the pressure in pounds per square inch is 697.

At [illegible]° Fahrenheit the pressure in pounds per square inch is 1,080.

Heretofore the great scientific difficulty has been to know how to utilize this wonderfully expansive power—to put the harness on it, so to speak, and to work it as Prof. Morse has harnessed electricity and compelled it to carry messages. Now, Mr. Keely claims, this difficulty has at length been conquered. The advantages claimed over steam and the steam engine are many, not the least of which are economy, safety, and easy control. If applied to navigation the propelling power, it is said, would not cost more than $5 to run a steamer from Savannah to New-York; and, as the necessary machinery will not take up one-fourth part of the weight and room of the boiler, engine, and fuel of equal power, another advantage would be additional carrying capacity and space for freight.

# CITY AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

## *NEW-YORK.*

Over three weeks have elapsed since Controller Green sent the firemen's warrants to the Mayor for his signature, but they have not yet been signed by the latter.

Chamberlain Tappan reports that the receipts of his bureau last week were $878,876 73; and the payments, $449,879 82. The balance in the City Treasury June 26 was $1,686,862 74.

The fourth annual afternoon and evening picnic of the Letter Carriers' Association of Station G, of which George Morgan is President, will take place at National Park, Tenth avenue and Sixty-third street, to-morrow.

In going to Woodstock, Conn., on Friday last, a daughter of Mr. Henry C. Bowen, of Brooklyn, lost a valuable diamond pin containing nineteen stones. It is supposed that the pin was lost on the steamboat.

The Associazione Donnarumma, an Italian society, yesterday celebrated its fourth anniversary at East River Park, at the foot of Eighty-fourth street, East River, by a picnic and Summer-night's festival, which was largely patronized by the Italian residents of this City.

Following are the arrivals of passengers at Castle Garden yesterday: Steam-ship Egypt, from Liverpool, 338; City of Brussels, from Liverpool, 413; State of Louisiana, from Glasgow, 160; State of Wisconsin, 441; total, 1,352. Among the passengers who came in the State of Wisconsin were 100 Mormons on their way to Utah.

Arrangements have again been made at Harry Hill's for a prize-fight between Tom Allen and George Rooke. The men are to fight on July 15 near Detroit, Mich., and, contrary to custom, there will be no regular stakes, but the contestants will wager $1,000 each upon the result of the contest before entering the ring. Rooke selects the place of fighting, and must notify Allen of it on July 11.

The female departments of the various grammar schools of the Nineteenth Ward give a combined reception at 3 o'clock this afternoon in the grand hall of the Normal College. Grammar Schools Nos. 18, 27, 53, and 59 will be represented. The reception will consist of elocutionary exercises, addresses, and music, and will be under the supervision of the School Trustees and inspectors of the Nineteenth Ward.

Shortly after the Governor signed the amended Arbitration act, a number of the merchants of New-York tendered Senator Woodin a banquet, to be given in this City during the present month, at such time as he might designate, as an expression of their appreciation of the position assumed by him in regard to the tribunal of conciliation and arbitration. Senator Woodin replied that business arrangements would render an acceptance impossible.

A correspondent inquires whether the pending suit of Tilton against Beecher is a civil or criminal one, and whether the City of Brooklyn has to pay the court and jury expenses. The suit is brought by one citizen against another for damages, and is not the result of an indictment prosecuted in the name of the people for a penalty of fine or imprisonment; it is therefore a civil case. The expenses are borne by Kings County.

The graduates of the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy residing in New-York and vicinity will hold a meeting in the lecture hall of the New-York College of Pharmacy, University building, at 7:30 o'clock this evening, for the purpose of organizing a New-York Society of the Alumni of the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy. All graduates of the college are invited to attend.

The foot-race between James Creighton, of this City, and Robert McAllen, of White Plains, took place at the latter place yesterday. The distance was 440 yards, and the stakes $200 a side. For half the distance the race was very closely contested. Creighton then took the lead, but, being unable to keep in front, McAllen passed him, and reached the tape three feet ahead of his opponent, thus winning the race in 25¼ seconds. Much interest was manifested in the affair, and a large crowd assembled to witness the contest.

Under the auspices of the Committee of Organization of the German Central Citizens' and Reform Organization, a meeting of German residents of the Nineteenth Assembly District was held last night at Arnold's Hall, at One Hundred and Tenth street, for the purpose of forming an independent citizens' association for that district, in the interest of municipal and political reform. The names of those present were enrolled, and a committee was formed to prepare a plan of permanent organization, to be submitted at the next meeting, when delegates to the central organization are to be elected. The committee was composed of Messrs. F. G. Schnell, A. Schmid, Charles Uhlein, and others.

An auction sale of fine horses, carriages, &c., lately the property of Mr. William M. Devoe, took place yesterday morning at the sales-rooms of Charles C. Duffy, at No. 295 Mercer street. The brown horse "General Sheridan" brought $330; a roan horse, $425; the grey mare "Nellie," $305; a team of bay horses, $562 50; the sorrel mare "Little Nell," $255; a bay horse, $285, and a brown horse, $180. The fast and handsome bright bay gelding "Captain Joe" was put up, but as only one bid of $300 was made on him, he was withdrawn. Several buggies and phaetons and single and double sets of harness were also sold, and like the horses, they brought very fair prices.

The Women's United Rebecca Lodges of the Independent Order of Odd-fellows gave an annual festival at the Harlem River Park yesterday, which attracted a large concourse of visitors. The programme of amusements included a promenade concert in the afternoon, and in the evening the festivities were wound up by a Summer-night's festival. Several thousands of persons visited the festival grounds during the day. Arion Lodge, No. 323, of the Independent Order of Odd-fellows celebrated its third anniversary by a festival at Hamilton Park, which also attracted a numerous attendance of members of the order, including several of the grand officers. In the evening the festivities were brought to a close by a Summer-night's festival.

The large collection of paintings and water colors, by old and modern masters of the Spanish school, which belongs to R. Guerrero, Esq., of Madrid, and which have been on free exhibition at the Art Rooms No. 817 Broadway, have been put up at auction and are now being sold under the hammer by the Messrs. Leavitt. The sale commenced yesterday afternoon, at 4 o'clock, and continued until 5:30. Among the paintings sold were the following from the old masters: "Virgin of all the Saints," Lanfranco, $35; "Saint Marguerite," Subleyras, $15; "Cavalier of the Epoch," Rosa, (Salvatore,) $12 50; "Flight into Egypt," Simone de Pesaro, $25; "The Descent from the Cross," Sodoma, $10; "Mendicants," Alenza, $9; "The Gamekeeper and Dogs in Albufera," Goya, $5; "Before the Last Tribunal," Alenza, $5; "Gypsum Carrier on a Donkey," Alenza, $4; and "A Philosopher," Alenza, $2. The following are among the lot sold from modern paintings—originals: "Troubadour and Lady," by Valdivieso, $100; "Venus," by Casado, $20; "Sketch of the Promenade 'La Castellana' in Madrid," by Pradilla, $35; "Spanish Type Orgeat-seller, Madrid," by Comba, $50.

## *BROOKLYN.*

A special meeting of the Board of Aldermen will be held on Wednesday evening to finish up the municipal business before the Summer recess.

Controller Powell yesterday made awards for $500,000 of assessment fund bonds, expiring in three years. The total amount bid for was $1,745,500.

At the regular meeting of the Board of Aldermen yesterday, Andrew Ottarson was confirmed as Health Officer of the City of Brooklyn. The new Board of Health will consist of the Presidents of the Boards of Aldermen and Police and the Health Officer. The Aldermen also passed a resolution increasing the pay of the firemen $100 a year in each grade.

On motion of Alderman Zindel, the Common Council yesterday passed a resolution appointing a committee to investigate the conduct of Alderman Gardner in erasing the name of George C. Bennett from the list of nominees made by the Mayor for members of the Board of Education, and reported upon by the Aldermanic Committee on Education, after the report had been signed by the members of the committee.

Edward Reid was committed by Justice Riley yesterday to await the result of injuries inflicted on John Carland, of No. 20 Portland avenue. The men quarreled at a liquor store on Flushing avenue late on Sunday night, and during the quarrel Reid, it is alleged, stabbed Carland in the side. The latter is dangerously wounded. A man named James Biggs was also arrested on a charge of being concerned in the affray.

In the City Court, before Justice Neilson, yesterday, E. S. Howard & Co. sued Sheriff Williams for a clock, valued at $225, which he had seized to satisfy a judgment, from the jewelry store of one Norman, on Fulton avenue. The plaintiffs claimed that the clock had been furnished by them to Norman, to be paid for by installments, and that all the installments had not been paid at the time of the Sheriff's seizure. The plaintiffs got a verdict for $100.

In the Supreme Court, Special Term, before Justice Pratt, yesterday, a motion was made by Mr. Sayres, on the part of the Attorney General, for the appointment of a Receiver for the Schweitzer Manufacturing Company, of New-York, on the ground that the company was not carrying on business according to the terms of its charter. The motion was opposed by Mr. Barnum as unusual, and because while the company's assets were $200,000 its liabilities amounted only to $50,000. Decision reserved.

## *STATEN ISLAND.*

The Richmond County Supervisors yesterday made another attempt to elect a Police Commissioner in the place of Mr. Clarence Barrett, whose term of office has expired, but without coming to any result, after a half dozen tie votes. The opponent of Mr. Barrett is Mr. Lawrence Dempsey.

The Garner opposition ferry to Staten Island creates great excitement at Stapleton, and on Sunday the docks were thronged to see the two steamers. The opposition company have a half dozen runners, and the old company have a half dozen more, regulars and volunteers, and the Police are obliged to double the usual force to keep order.

## *WESTCHESTER COUNTY.*

The June term of the County Court and Court of Sessions for Westchester County commenced at White Plains yesterday, but as only fourteen persons of those summoned as Grand Jurors answered to their names, they were dismissed until this morning, when the requisite number will probably be obtained and sworn in.

The fair grounds of the Agricultural and Horticultural Society of Westchester County, near White Plains, have been sold, under foreclosure, for $20,000 to Hon. N. Holmes Odell, Member of Congress from the district. The amount realized falls far short of liquidating the liabilities of the society. The next fair of the society will probably be held at Mount Kisco. It is understood that the Fleetwood Park Association contemplate occupying the grounds at White Plains for their trotting course, and that they will enlarge the grounds and have a mile track.

## *LONG ISLAND.*

The Queens County Board of Supervisors met yesterday in Hunter's Point for the purpose of receiving the sworn statements of expenditures, &c., contracted by the Court-house Commissioners in the completion of the building. Mr. Hathorne, the architect, being absent, the board adjourned until to-morrow, when final action will be taken on the matter.

## *NEW-JERSEY.*

John Umscheid, a resident of Union Hill, yesterday informed his son William, aged eighteen, that he intended to get married again. The young man remonstrated with him, and finally seized an axe with which he drove his father from the house. William was subsequently arrested on a charge of threatening the old man's life.

A man who was trying to sell some fine jewelry in Newark yesterday was arrested by Detective Haggerty on suspicion of having stolen it, and at the station-house gave his name as John Cope. He subsequently confessed that he broke into a jewelry store in Easton, Penn., Saturday night and stole the jewelry. The prisoner is detained to await the action of the Easton authorities.

On Sunday night a fire broke out in the stable attached to the house of Harmony Engine Company, in Trenton, but as nearly all the members of the company were in the house at the time the flames were extinguished before any material damage was effected. As the fire was evidently of incendiary origin, Peter McGuire, formerly driver of the hose carriage, but who was dismissed a few days ago, was arrested on suspicion and held for examination.

In the Hudson County Court yesterday Messrs. McGee, Lynn, and Parker, counsel for the officials who were indicted by the late Grand Jury, asked the court to appoint a day on which a motion to quash the indictments could be made and argued. Judge Hoffman declined to fix any definite time, stating that the District Attorney desired to have a consultation with the Attorney General in reference to the matter.

The stockholders of the Washington Association of New-Jersey will hold their annual meeting at the residence of Senator Theodore F. Randolph, in Morristown, on Monday, July 5. The association was formed for the purpose of purchasing and keeping in proper repair Washington's Head-quarters at Morristown, which was rapidly falling into decay. The house has been repaired and placed in good condition, and the inauguration will take place on the day of the meeting.

William S. Edlingham, the clerk of election in the Third District of Jersey City, was placed on trial in the Hudson County Court yesterday on an indictment charging him with making fraudulent returns of the election held on the 14th of April, 1874, whereby Marmaduke Tilden was counted in for Alderman and Archibald White counted out. White contested the election, and obtained a decision in his favor a short time ago. The evidence yesterday was the same as that given in the case of White versus Tilden, and up to recess the case had not been concluded.

A couple of vagrants who gave their names as James and Sarah McGrath were arrested in Newark Sunday night for committing an atrocious assault and battery upon John Connolly and Peter Kissler. The latter state that they were walking through Orange street when the prisoners attacked them, and McGrath flourished a razor, with which he cut both the men in the neck, inflicting very severe gashes. Kissler's coat collar was turned up and partially warded off the blow, else his wound would have been a fatal one. Several articles supposed to have been stolen were found in the prisoners' possession. They are held for examination.

## *A LADIES' RIFLE MATCH.*

An effort is being made by several prominent riflemen to relieve the monotony of rifle-shooting at Creedmoor by organizing a match to be designated "the ladies' match." No date has yet been determined for the contest as it will be necessary to secure a certain number of subscribers. The entrance fee will be $5, and competitors will be required to be accompanied by a lady on the occasion of the contest. The money thus raised will be expended in the purchase of fans, opera-glasses, &c., which will constitute the prizes to be shot for, and each competitor will be required to present the trophy won by him to the lady who accompanies him. The conditions permit the use of any rifle, but in order to equalize the chances of those shooting, four points allowance must be made by competitors using a military rifle of less than fifty calibre, and six points by those using rifles of a sporting pattern. The distances covered will be 200 and 500 yards, two sighting and ten scoring shots. Competitors who have previously been winners of first prizes in any of the matches of the National Rifle Association will be handicapped, three points at each distance at which they may have won such prizes, and winners of lesser prizes will be handicapped one point at such distances. The novelty of the contest has induced a large number to subscribe, and the match will probably take place next month.

## *CLOSING EXERCISES AT CARLISLE INSTITUTE.*

Interesting exercises on the occasion of the close of the school year took place at Carlisle Institute for young ladies and children, at No. 658 Lexington avenue, last evening. The programme consisted of songs and recitations, concluding with a representation of America, Miss Mamie Lent personating the Goddess of Liberty. Following came the distribution of prizes. Of the first class in French, Miss Grace W. Scharts took the first, Master Joseph O'Donohue the second, and Miss Myra L. Dix the third; of the second class, Miss Laura Fields took the first prize, Miss Carrie Huse the second, and Miss Rosalie Morrison the third; of the third class, Miss Tettie R. O'Donohue took the first prize, and Master Thomas O'Donohue took the second. The first prize for German was awarded to Master Charles Schaffner, the second to Master Charles Stout, the third to Master John Burchell, and the fourth to Master William Dix. Miss Hattie E. Smith carried off the prize for philosophy. In English composition the first prize was given to Miss Grace W. Scharts and the second to Miss Myra L. Dix. The prize for penmanship was given to Miss Hattie E. Smith. Prizes for improvement in English were awarded to Misses Mamie Lent, Gertie Morrison, Lizzie Heath, Katie Pott, Emma Fields, Alice Lent, Millie August, Lizzie Schoonmaker, Susie Burchell, Minnie Burchell, Belle Thorp, Tettie O'Donohue, Cora Annan, and Annie Shumway. The programme concluded with a supper to the pupils and their friends.

## *NARROW ESCAPE FROM DROWNING.*

On Friday last Mr. Joseph M. Strong, of Ulster Park, undertook to sail from the latter place to Rondout, on the Hudson, in a small boat, accompanied by his son. The wind and tide being heavy against him, Mr. Strong brought his sloop alongside a tow of ice-barges drawn by the steamer Honeysuckle. In dropping astern the sloop fouled and was capsized. Mr. Strong and his son swam to the boat and clung to it, but the crew of the barge had no small boat to send to their relief and the tow continued on its course down the river. The parties were rescued after being in the water an hour by Capt. Crum, of the sloop Nassau, and Mr. William H. Aspinwall, who was in the vicinity in his steam yacht.

THE GENTLEMEN now visiting Long Branch, Newport, Saratoga, White Mountains, and other fashionable Summer resorts are celebrating KNOX, for they all wear his peerless HATS. In fact, the KNOX HAT is now, as it has been for years, the indisputable popular favorite. Make your purchases at No. 212 Broadway or in the Fifth Avenue Hotel establishment.—*Advertisement.*

A SCOLDING WIFE afflicted with neuralgia becomes most agreeable by using WOLCOTT'S PAIN PAINT; or troubled with catarrh, use WOLCOTT'S CATARRH ANNIHILATOR; brings happiness.—*Advertisement.*

## *UTICA CHEESE MARKET.*

UTICA, N. Y., June 28.—8,000 bxs. Cheese were sold here to-day at 11½c.@13½c. ₱ lb.; average price 12¼c. Trade was slow and depressed. At Little Falls 6,400 bxs. were sold at 12c.@12¾c.; average price 12¼c. Market sluggish and dull.

## *PASSENGERS SAILED.*

*In steam-ship State of Nevada, for Antwerp.*—Prof. L. C. Loomis, Miss Mary A. Johnson, Miss L. J. Brown, Rev. J. A. Dean, D. D., John H. Legg, Miss Deborah P. Atherton, Miss M. Ella Morgan, Miss M. S. A. Kelsey, Miss Ella Morgan, Miss Sarah C. Palmer, Miss Carrie A. Yale, Miss Louise M. Philips, Miss Abbie A. Locke, Miss Ella W. Fiske, Miss Sarah E. Fiske, Miss Emily A. Rice, Miss Ruth Hoppin, Miss Libbie N. Rice, Miss M. Grace Stillman, Miss Jane R. Parke, Miss M. D. Frost, Miss H. Clay Frost, Miss Amelia D. Croll, Miss M. Frances Hendrick, Miss Annie M. Gallmer, Miss Lillie J. Harper, Miss Lizzie Fahs, Miss Emma L. Weeks, Mrs. B. Y. Weeks, Miss Virginia Jones, Miss Margaret W. Bell, Miss Maria D. Halstead, Miss Grace Heath, Miss Ella Heath, Miss Martha J. Johnson, Mrs. E. D. Wallace, Mrs. N. Sanford and servant, Mrs. L. Wagner, Cicero Brown, Thomas Lindsay, G. Ricci, Christian Saulter, Mrs. Mary Saulter, Miss Mary Saulter, Miss Katey Saulter, Master Felix Saulter, Miss Jennie Morgan.

## *PASSENGERS ARRIVED.*

*In steam-ship State of Louisiana, from Glasgow.*—Miss Stewart, W. Bates, Miss Jessie Conery, N. Forbes, Miss M. A. Crossley, Miss Clara Crossley, David Harding, Jr., Miss L. Paget, Hugh Paton and family, Hon. Thomas Worrall, Hon. Mrs. Worrall, Mr. and Mrs. Young, R. Hutchinson, Miss Mary Netheroot, George Pope, Mrs. Pope, James Ritchie, James Koss, Smyth Roberts, James Stewart, A. Smyth.

*In steam-ship City of Brussels, from Liverpool.*—J. J. O'Mahoney, Eugene O'Mahoney, Miss Ellen M. O'Mahoney, P. Oliphant, H. Howard, G. H. Wainwright, Joseph Newton, Miss Mary Anderson, Miss Anderson, Charles B. Cutler, H. Morse, Mrs. Bradley and child, Mr. and Mrs. E. Dunbar, E. Kaufmann, Mr. McCabe, Mr. Gibbs, J. E. Anderson, George Kidd, W. H. Blydenburgh, Mr. and Mrs. John Edgeworth.

*In steam-ship City of Houston, from Bermuda.*—Dr. S. A. Smith, H. C. Sexton, Mrs. March and child, W. D. Eshleman, Mrs. Eshleman, Augusta Carl.

## *MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.*

Sun rises.....4:30 | Sun sets.....7:35 | Moon rises..1:05

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..4:01 | Gov. Island...4:50 | Hell Gate...6:13

# *MARINE INTELLIGENCE.*

NEW-YORK..............MONDAY, June 28.

## *CLEARED.*

Steam-ships Tybee, Gardiner, Cape Haytien, St. Marc, &c., L. Delmonte; Ann Eliza, Richards, Philadelphia, William P. Clyde; Eleanora, Johnson, Portland, J. F. Ames.

Ships Ontario, Patterson, London, Grinnell, Minturn & Co.; Hope, Hemcock, Yokohama, R. P. Buck & Co.

Barks Maria Rose, (Ger.,) Schultz, Danzig, Funch, Edye & Co.; Harzburg, (Ger.,) Kuhlken, Bremen, &c., Oelrichs & Co.; Conqueror, (Br.,) Davidson, Sydney, N. S. W., R. W. Cameron.

Brigs Alexandros, (Br.,) Smith, Hayle, Eng., Simpson & Shaw; Lydia H. Cole, (Br.,) Roese, St. Jago de Cuba; Waydell & Co.; Gambia, Tupper, Savannah, Evans, Ball & Co.

Schr. Carrie Jones, Colcord, Belfast.

## *ARRIVED.*

Steam-ship City of Houston, Deering, Bermuda June 25, with mdse. and passengers to A. E. Outerbridge. June 27, lat. 37 30 lon. 71 30, passed schr. J. J. Harris steering S.

Steam-ship State of Louisiana, (Br.,) Johnston, Glasgow June 12 via Larne 13th, with mdse. and passengers to Austin, Baldwin & Co.

Steam-ship Britannic, (Br.,) Thompson, Liverpool June 17, via Queenstown 18th, with mdse. and passengers to R. J. Cortis.

Steam-ship City of Brussels, (Br.,) Ellison, Liverpool June 17 Queenstown 18th, with mdse. and 454 passengers to John G. Dale. June 24, lat. 42 45 lon. 49 18, saw a large iceberg.

Steam-ship Cuba, McIntosh, Vera Cruz June 15, Havana 23d, with mdse. and passengers to F. Alexandre & Sons.

Bark Morning Star, (of Turk's Island,) Sisson, St. Jago 13 ds., with sugar and two passengers to Brooks & Co.—vessel to Waydell & Co.

Bark Eliza Barss, Vesey, of and 4 ds. from Bermuda, with produce to A. E. Tucker.

Bark Tremont, (of Boston,) Carlisle, Matanzas 8 ds., with sugar to Matthiessen & Detjens Sugar Refining Co.—vessel to Miller & Houghton.

Bark D. McPherson, (of Halifax, N. S.,) Nicol, Sagua, 9 ds., with sugar and melado to J. M. Ceballos & Co.—vessel to J. F. Whitney & Co.

Bark Pauline, (Ger.,) Kruger, London 50 ds., in ballast to C. Tobias & Co.

Brig Emily, Biddle, of and 16 ds. from Belize, Honduras, with logwood, &c., and 6 passengers to William Jex & Co.

Brig San Gaetano, (Ital.,) Marzella, Waterford 33 ds., in ballast to Funch, Edye & Co.

Brig Laura Gertrude, Risk, Brunswick, Ga., 5 ds., with railroad ties to A. Boody—vessel to Dollner, Potter & Co.

Brig Tubal Cain, Stone, Matanzas 10 ds., with sugar to Moses Taylor & Co.—vessel to James Henry. June 22, in lat. 16, spoke bark Dino, (Aust.,) from Black River, Ja., for Falmouth, Eng.

Brig A. H. Curtis, Merriman, Cardenas 7 ds., with sugar to order—vessel to Brett, Son & Co.

Brig Lucy, (of Prince Edward Island,) Irvine, Cardenas 9 ds., with sugar to order—vessel to Camres & Cushman.

Brig Charles A. Hoard, (of Yarmouth, N. S.,) Messenger, St. Johns, P. R., 9 ds., with sugar and two passengers to J. V. Onatavia & Co.—vessel to Simpson & Shaw.

Brig George Gilchrest, Orcutt, Sagua 8 ds., with sugar to Grinnell, Minturn & Co.—vessel to Parsons & Loud.

Brig Valencia, (of Boston,) Jarvis, St. Jago 17 days, with sugar and one passenger to Brooks & Co.—vessel to Miller & Houghton.

Brig Happy Return, (of Liverpool, N. S.,) Campbell, Cape Haytien 11 days, with logwood to R. Murray, Jr.—vessel to Kiane, Ross & Co.

Schr. Leonora, (of Ellsworth,) Bonzey, Baracoa 11 ds., with fruit to J. & T. Pearsall—vessel to B. J. Wenberg.

Schr. Amelia Ann, (of Nassau,) Bithel, San Salvador 10 ds., with pines to H. T. Montell & Son.

Schr. B. Young, Hall, Satilla River 8 ds., with lumber for New-Haven.

WIND.—Sunset, light, S. W., clear, hazy off shore.

## *SAILED.*

U. S. steam frigate Tennessee; steam-ships Tybee, for San Domingo City, &c.; State of Nevada, for Antwerp; Richmond, for Lewes, Del.; bark Lord Palmerston, for Newcastle, Eng.; brig Navasota, for Boston; schr. Carrie S. Hart, for ——.

## *FOREIGN PORTS.*

CARDENAS.—Arr. 24th, schr. Maggie Dalling, Dalling Portland.

Sld. 24th, brig H. H. Wright, Meyer, of Hatteras.

CIENFUEGOS.—Sld. 24th, bark Neptune, Beal, Boston; brig Panquita (Sp.) Darder, Newfoundland.

HAVANA, June 25.—Arr. steamer Gussie, Morton, Indianola; brig Sportsman, Blancoard, New-York; 26th, steamer Austin, Simpson, Rockport, Texas.

Sld. 25th—Brigs Maria Louise, (Span.,) Pares, New-York; Three Cheers, (Br.,) Connell, Turk's Island; 26th, steamer Georgia, Morton, New-York.

MATANZAS, June 25.—Sld. Schr. Emily Curtis, Barbow, N. of Hatteras, North Sidney, C. B.

Cld. 26th, steamer Amelia, (Br.,) Batty, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

SAGUA, June 25.—Sld. brig M. I. Lighton, Wallace, New-York; schr Addie P. Avery, Ryan, N. of Hatteras.

HAMILTON, Bermuda, June 19.—Cld. brigantine Excelsior Mayor, New-York.

2nd, Winnie Lawry, Spears, Philadelphia.

ST. GEORGES, Bermuda, June 16.—Entered, schr. Chirubien, Lang, Philadelphia.

21st, schr. Lady Franklin, Olson, Philadelphia.

## *LATEST SHIPPING NEWS BY CABLE.*

LONDON, June 28.—Sld. for United States ports: Armstrong, Geo. Booth, Giuseppe Emanuele, Harvester, Jason, Marcia, C. Day, La Gloire, Maria H.

Arr. out on the 26th inst.: Mataura, Grace E. Cann, Comtesse Duchatel, Mary A. Nelson, Ragna, Minerva, the last three in the Channel.

Arr. on the 27th inst.—China, Capt. Ruse; Golden Horn, Assyria, Glenbervie, Berkely Castle, J. F. Whitney, Palermo, Adorna, Marlborough, Olive Mount, Hampton Court, Flora, Andrew Jackson, Maria, Duncraig, Josefa, Jardine Brothers, Minnie P., Sp[illegible], Araoella, A. M. Knight, Thorndean, Adriatic, Algiers, Wellamo, Johanna Margaretta.

Arr. out on the 27th inst.—Amanda, Olivar, Strathearn, Monkchester, Heros, the last two at Hull, St. John Smith.

QUEENSTOWN, June 28.—The Inman Line steamer City of Berlin, Capt. Kennedy, from New-York June 19, for Liverpool, arr. here at 4 o'clock this morning.

PLYMOUTH, June 28.—The Hamburg American Company's steamer Gellert, Capt. Hebich, from New-York June 17, for Hamburg, arr. here yesterday.

GLASGOW, June 28.—The State Line Company's steam-ship State of Georgia, Capt. Cooper, from New-York June 16, arr. at Greenock yesterday at 8 A. M., and the steam-ship State of Indiana, of the same line, sld. from Larne Saturday, June 26, at 8 P. M., for New-York.

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MERIDEN BRITANNIA CO.

NO. 550 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

The best Plated SPOONS and FORKS are those SILVER-PLATED HEAVIEST on the parts most exposed to wear, and bearing the Trade-Mark

1847, ROGERS BROS., XII.

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AND BANK VAULTS.

With our patent RUBBER-PACKED FLANGE and other late improvements, TIME LOCKS and SECURITY DIALS. The only SAFES secure against the BLOW-PIPE, AIR-PUMP, and MASKED BURGLARS.

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Nos. 56 and 60 Sudbury St., Boston.

IRA PEREGO'S SONS

GOOD NIGHT SHIRTS

$1.50 each by mail or express. Don't go to bed without one

85 Nassau St., N. Y.

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HENRY A. DANIELS, M. D.,

No. 144 Lexington av., near 29th st. Special attention to the diseases of men. Hours, 8 to 3.

## TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

MANHATTAN SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

No. 644 Broadway, corner Bleecker st.

NEW-YORK, June 25, 1875.

49TH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND

The Trustees of this institution have declared the Forty-ninth Semi-Annual Dividend to depositors, at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum, on all sums (by the rules entitled thereto) remaining on deposit on the first day of July next, payable on and after the third MONDAY in the month.

Interest not withdrawn will be credited as principal. Deposits will draw interest from the 1st of January, April, July, and October. E. J. BROWN, President.

C. F. ALVORD, Sec'y. EDWARD SCHELL, Treas.